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THIS PAPER

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GRAND

Dress Goods.

Our second grand opening of new Spring Dress Goods occurs tomorrow. The past week we received several shipments of the latest and newest styles, in both foreign and American weaves, and for the first time they will be shown on our counters tomorrow. Many novelties will be displayed, and remember not one to be seen in any other house in the south. We invite your inspection.

Bedford Cords, the latest shades, truly worth \$1.25, will be offered at 73c yard.

14 pieces elegant Camel's Hair Novelty Suitings, regular worth \$1.50. They are new and stylish and will go in a hurry at the small price asked for them 98c.
English Cheviots and Home-

spuns, all wool, 40 inches wide, that some houses try to make a noise about at 47c a yard, will be shown to you and sold to you at 39c.
46-inch English Serges, silk fin-

ish, all the newest shading. a fabric that is always in good style, 75c a yard, worth \$1.25.
A beautiful wide wale Bedford

Cord, in a variety of colors; that we have been selling at \$1.25 a yard, can be bought of us tomorrow

II pieces new and elegant Crinkle Novelties, tomorrow at \$1.25, truly \$1.75 value.

Jacquard Weaves in Cords. Stripes and Crepe effects, extreme novelties, \$1.25 a yard.

We show all the latest effects in high class Novelty Imported Suits. Our designs and styles are exclu-

Silks.

The success of the past week will be repeated this, in this wonderfully popular department. The immense stock, variety of designs and pat-terns and low prices, place us with-out any competion. Here you see correct things for spring and even-ing wear. Here you can buy just what you want, in the cheapest to the most gorgeous and costly Silk that purse would ask. New Glaces, New Taffetas; New changeable Surahs and a variety of new pattern Silks await your inspection.

Tomorrow we offer you a lot of Evening shades in China Brocades in zig-zag and wave line effects, worth \$1.50 anywhere and everywhere, just for one day, 75c a yard. Evening Shades, Brocaded Chinas, worth \$1, small lot at the

small price of 50c a yard. 20 exquisite Glace shot Silk Suits worth \$25, offered tomorrow at

5,000 yards India Silks, all shades at 49c a yard.

Silk Crepons, all shades, 39c a yard.

10 pieces more of those lovely 27inch black Tokio Silks, will be offered at 89c a yard, truly worth

10 pieces of an extra fine black Dress Silk, worth \$175 a yard, a pattern to a customer Monday at \$1.25 a yard.

Black Dress Goods.

All the new weaves in black and mourning fabrics. We offer tomorrow five specials that, if you want a Black Dress, you cannot afford to miss seeing.

Special No. 1.

46-inch black Brilliantine at 59c a yard.

No. 2.

42-inch silk warp black Henrietta, real value \$1.89, one day only at \$1.39 a yard.

Hosiery Department

Now Complete.

Will be found attractive by its standard qualities and new fashionable shades. The following quotations represent better values at lower prices than can be bought

200 dozen, second importation received, of ladies' fast-black, Richelieu ribbed lisle-thread Hose, 39c

pair; real value 50c.
500 ladies' Hose, J. M. High &
Co.'s own fast black special favorites, spliced heel and toe, sold with guarantee if they stain the feet or change color, after being washed or worn, will replace Hose, or refund

money, 25c pair; worth 40c. 50 dozen gents' lisle thread half Hose, tans, slates and fast black, 33½c; cheap at 50c.

plain fast black Hose, 25c; regular 125 dozen ladies' light weight fast

black Hose, high spliced heel and double toe, 33 1/3 c; worth 50c.
50 dozen ladies' silk Hose, fast black and slipper shades, ribbed and

plain, 98c; worth \$1.50.
50 dozen infants' plain and 1-1
ribbed fast black Hose, full regular

made, 15c; worth 25c.

Boys' Knee Protectors; Jersey, 25c; leather, 35c.

Embroideries.

Tomorrow we offer:

A lot of Cambric and Swiss Edgings from one-half to four inches

wide, at 5c yard.

A lot of very fine Cambric Nainsook and Swiss Edgings, some very choice goods amongst them, they are worth 50c: our price 25c yard.

Ribbons.

Enticing Bargains.

500 pieces all pure Silk Moire and Gros Grains, from one to three inches wide, at 10c yard.

Laces.

New Point de Genes. New Point de Irelands. New Smyrnas, Torchons and

Valenciennes. By odds the most interesting and attractive Lace Department in the city and all lovers of the beautiful

should linger at this counter. Wash Dress Goods.

2 cases new Ginghams, good patterns, and worth 8c; you buy them of us at 5c yard.

7.500 yards best American Shirt-ing Prints at 5c yard. 5,000 yards Printed Batiste worth 10c, we will offer them Monday at

75 pieces Printed China Cloth at 73/2c yard. 150 pieces Outing Cloth only 10c yard.

7,500 yards fine, Zephyr finish Gingham, Monday at 81/2c yard. 300 pieces Zephyr Gingham worth 15c yard, patterns of 10-yard lengths, been used in window; your

Gents' Furnishing

choice Monday at \$1 a pattern.

Department.

A full and complete line of Men's Fixing for Spring and Summer. The largest Gents' Furnishers south.

100 dozen Men's Night Robes made of regular Night Robe cotton, are worth the world over 75c, Monday 49c each.

briggan Shirts and Drawers, have sold for \$2 per suit; a starter at 50c per garment. Men's fine Brown Balbriggan

Shirts, a leader for Monday only 25c each.

Shirts and Drawers, job lot, are worth in stock, \$1.50 per suit, to

which we have just received for Easter and Spring trade are beaties to behold.

75c and \$1 each. Ties, are worth 75c, to run at 48c

neck lisle thread Vests, 23c each; cannot be matched under 35c.

ring handles, at 80c; worth \$1.50.

Gents' 26 and 28-inch English Gloria, are worth \$2, Monday only \$1.25.

Shoes.

Special

MONDAY

and styles; we, heretofore, have done as everybody does, sold these Shoes at \$5; the price on Monday

knows Bolton's Shoes-how comfortable they are, how neat looking,

In children's, misses', boys' and gentlemen's Shoes, you will find at-

(Second floor—take elevator.)

Wraps,

Wrappers and

Tea Gowns.

braid, sizes, 4 to 12 years, at \$1.50 each.

\$2.50. Ladies' fine tailor-made Blazers,

ought to sell at \$4.50, tomorrow at

new, at \$1 each. Ladies' tailor-made Suits, tans,

grays, blacks and blues, they are all wool, well fitting and very cheap at \$8.95 each.

New Si New Cloth Capes, New Lace Capes, Tea Gowns,

Silk Tea Gowns, Challie Tea Gowns.

\$12.50 to \$25 each. Wrappers-Calico, 98c.

Percale, \$1.50. Gingham, \$1.50. (Second Floor-Take Elevator.)

Colgate's Extracts, all odors, 21c

Colgate's Violet Water, 35c bot. Crab Apple Blossom extract, 65c Imported pint-size Bay Rum, 19c

bottle. Imperial Ammonia, special, 8c bot.

ever popular price of

50 dozen checked Doylies at 25c

Specials in Notions.

A few specials in this department that will pay you to examine and get prices en.

Best Whalebone casing, 2c yard. The 5c dozen Hooks and Eyes at

The "Whale Brand" Whalebones at 7c bunch.

yard. No, 2 seamless Stockinet Dress Shields, 13c pair.

Ivory Buttons only 3c dozen. Best 20 line Pearl Buttons at 9c

7½ c dozen. Genuine leather, silver buckel Belts, 10c each. Leather Pocketbooks, silver clasp

oc each. Electric Hair Curlers, 9c each. J. M. High & Co.'s English Pins

Best American Pins, 366 pins in a paper, ic paper.

Jewelry.

dos at 23c each. Gentlemen's three-button Stud Buttons, only 35c set.

Genuine cut steel, gilt and silver Bracelets, 9c each. Those 25c gilt and silver Hair

Pins, to go at 15c dozen.

to go at 25c each. Those \$2.50 fancy Silk Garters to be sold Monday at 98c pair. 25c Stick Pins at 9c each.

15c Stick Pins at 4c each. The 10c Rubber Pins to go at 5c

Soaps and Extracts.

THE REGULATORS AND CONTROLLERS OF

OW PRICES

Whitehall, Hunter and Broad Sts.

Linen Department.

For Monday.

2 cases 11-4 White Quilts, worth \$1 each, at 75c.
1 case 12-4 White Quilts worth

50 fine imported 12-4 Marsailles Quilts, worth \$3.25 to \$3.50 each, at \$2,29.

25 pieces Linen Crash at 7½c. 15 pieces fine Russia Crash at 10. 25 6-4 Tapestry Table Covers, worth \$2, at \$1.25 each.

1.000 bleached double Huck Towels, 22x42 inches, worth 30c at 19c cach.

dozen. 25 dozen large bleached Linen

Doylies, worth \$1.50, at \$1 dozen.

Superior Dress Belting at 3c a

Best quality Dress Braid, 4c roll,

All silk tailor Buttons, 22 line,

it 5c paper.

Three band gilt and silver Bandos, 49c each. Genuine rubber, two band Ban-

The non-separable Pearl Cuff Buttons, 25c pair.

Another lot of those solid Gold Rings, for children, just received;

The popular 35c dozen Rubber Pins to go at 20c dozen.

The BUTTERMILK COMPLEXION Soap will be for sale in our Notion stock Monday. The greatest Soap in the world for removing discolorations, regular price 25c cake. Special on Mondays and Fridays at 10c

cake.

BOW KNOT PINS! BOW KNOT CHATELAINES!

The prettiest designs and largest assortment of Silver and Gold Bow Knot Pins and Chate-

FOR SALE. no Second-hand fire and burglar-proof safes, of

Umbrellas. -

\$1.75, now \$1 each.

A lot of 300 pair of "Gray Bros." ladies' French kid Shoes, all sizes

is \$3.50 pair.

fords, we have seen many inferior ones sold in Atlanta for \$2, the seare

500 pairs ladies' common sense Oxford Ties, truly worth \$1.75, at

tractive things at attractive prices.

Ladies' black and navy blue Bla-

175 ladies' black ground Shirt Waists, with colored dots, very

New Spring Jackets,

Henrietta Tea Gowns, from

Cambric. \$1.25.

black and colors, reduced from \$1 to 50c each. New silk Skirts. New Lansdown Skirts.

quality, at 25c each. Ladies' white Skirts, with cambric ruffle, at 49c. Ladies' Gowns, yoke and sleeves

trimmed with embroidery, special at 59c. Ladies' Gowns, elegantly trimmed with Valencinnes lace, at 98c.

Corsets.

Slate mode tan and brown Bal-

One lot Men's Brown Balbriggan

500 dozen Gents' Silk Teck Scarfs, 48c, are selling elsewhere at 350 dozen men's four-in-hand silk

Ladies' Glorias, in 26 inch, with Ladies' and men's 26-inch Eng-

lish Gloria Umbrellas, have sold for

Spring Stock Daily Being Received.

Attractions.

Another bargain: Every lady

how long wearing—we offer tomorrow the \$4.kind at \$2.50.

10 cases of ladies' patent tip Ox-

new, and are worthy of your inspection and purchasing at \$1.50 a

A lot of children's all wool Reefers, in tans and blues, trimmed

zers, worth \$3.25 elsewhere, at

250 ladies' Shirt Waists, at 59c

Muslin Underwear. 5,000 new Aprons just opened. Crocheted Under Skirts, in white,

Ladies' muslin Drawers, good

All the popular makes, at the

most popular prices.

close all out at 35c each.

The line of Men's Neckwear

Ladies' square cut and V shape

\$1.50 each, at 98c.

Window? Welf, then you haven't seen the choicest produc-

tions of the Scarf Art that this spring has to show. For a line of handsome and attractive Ties at the

50c. It stands unique and un-

equaled. No matter whether you are Suit-hunting, or after the newest style in a Hat, it is here with us for you this season. And the Boys have not been forgotton. We have provided for them as nobby and excellent patterns as rule in our men's clothing, and we can give you \$10.00 Suits for them that are prime values.

Safely we ean say this

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE. 24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alaba



BLACK AND BROWN,

A. O. M. GAY & SON. Sole Agents,

18 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAU'S - COMIC - OPERA - CO. AT POPULAR PRICES.

Change of Opera Every Night. MONDAY SAID PASHA. NIGHT, BOHEMIAN - GIRL

Large and Pretty Chorus,

Our Own Orchestra,

Prices: 50c.; 35c.; 15c. Reserved, 25c. extra. fatince: Admission and reserved, 50c.; Chil-

BOW KNOT PINS!

MAIER&BERKELE'S 93 WHITEHALL STREET,

nearly all styles, makes and prices.
R. J. WILES. WINTER RESORTS.

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Suits we

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Our Dressmaking

yard.

No. 3.

Is a phenomenal success. Everybody south. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Department.

Will offer, from 8 until

11 o'clock, Monday morn-

from 51/2 to 61/4 only, worth 75c per

Orders will be taken

1,000 pairs black and colcred ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, sizes

Note.

pair, at 25c pair.

we will not fit them.

The Largest Stock of New Goods. The most beautiful patterns. The prices are absolutely the low-

Our new spring stock is enormous, in fact we have too many mattings.

Lace Curtains. These departments are strong with us. We have all the new and pretty things to decorate your home

All kinds of Tapestries. Magnificent stock of Silk Cur-(Third Floor-Take Elevator.)

Oriental and Persian Rugs, all 150 large Smyrna Rugs at \$4

Rugs from 75c to \$125.00 each. No such stock to be found elsewhere.

pleased. The most artistic work ever done

Department

42-inch black silk warp Henriet

ta at 98c a yard, usual price \$1.39

An assortment of black figured

Novelties, 14 different patterns to

select from, worth from \$1.25 to

40-inch black Henrietta, silk fin-

ish, at only 50c a yard.

\$1.69; your choice Monday at 98c a

20th delivery. Kid Glove

this week for April

Only one pair to a customer, and Carpets.

est. If you have a Carpet to buy in the next six months it will pay you to do so now. Mattings.

(Third Floor-Take Elevator.) Upholstery and

Welmake prices this week to unload.

with. We employ the most skillful workmen, and we will name prices ever so much lower than any one Lace Curtains from \$1 to \$35 pair.

Rugs.

Chenille Curtains.

500 Turcoman Rugs, 30 inches wide and 60 inches long, at \$1.75

(Third Floor-Take Elevator.)

AND WAS HELD CAPTIVE BY THEM,

range Tale of Adventure in Africa And the Dangerous Position of the Traveler.

Translated from the French by Elfried de B. Gude. It was early nightfall in the little negro village, Ouan-Matslei, on the border of the wast Kyamo, one of the largest wilderses of the dark continent. A pale moon shone through the light, floating clouds, and the palms, waving softly in the breeze, cast long, undulating shadows on the silvery ground. The air was heavy with the perfume of tropical flowers, and the wind, rising and falling, seemed full of wild and mournful music. At intervals, as it died into silence, one could hear the roaring of a lion, answered often by another from a still greater distance, and the cries and growling of smaller animals, less clear,

more undefined. The natives of the village were not yet asleen. Most of them were grouped around huge fire, where a colossal feast of roasted meats was to be prepared in honor near the cabin of their chief, gazing with interest, not unmingled with awe, on

for more than one person at a time to venture into its domain, resolved if possible to penetrate its inmost depths. Astonished at finding the wild luxuriance and disorder of the vegetation intersected by distinct, although narrow and rough pathways, to had pushed steadily forward for nearly four hours. The heaviness of the air, the semi-darkness, above all, the intense, almost menacing sense of solitude weighed upon his spirits. Nowhere had he found that which he so engerly sought—the great gorilla, the king of the wilderness.

Sometimes, it is true, he thought he perceived behind a screen of leaves a gleaming pair of dark eyes or the movements of a huge black body, but a nearer inspection proved this to be chimerical. Here and there he saw upon the ground the imprints of a gorilla's feet, and in places the grasses and moss were trodden down, showing the passage of a fierd of heavy animals—sights which quickened his pulses and made him feel furtively for the revolvers in his belt. Yet the loneliness, the knowledge of the dangers he might have to face at any moment, had rather added to than diminished his zeal.

He was on the threshold of a great discovery. Why not, he said to himself, instead of observing them from a distance, live among these strange creatures for a time; why not share their life while Hammelin and Kanstein pursued their explorations?

A sudden clamor, a noise that seemed almost human, startled him. It was like

mein and kanstell pursues that seemed almost human, startled him. It was like the surging and growling of an infuriated mob in time of revolution. Fully alive to the danger, Mayne was yet impelled irresistibly onward, moving warily, crouching as much as possible behind the screen of foliage. As he drew nearer the sound grew more distinct, less human. It was now more like the baying and growling of bloodhounds. Sometimes it ceased for an instant, only to resume again louder and more threatening than before. The danger was the more terrible because its quality was unknown.



Two of them, Hammelin and Ranstein, were explorers bent on discovery, eager to see and study all that would enable them to describe with exactitude those parts of Africa of which little is as yet known to

Africa of which little is as yet known to Europeans.

Mayne, the third European, was less explorer than naturalist. Forty years of age, independent, a bachelor, a man of rare intelligence, his whole life had been devoted to those studies which seek to penetrate the secrets of the gradual evolution of nature, the emanating source from which man-has developed into what he is today. He was eagerly questioning one of the na-He was eagerly questioning one of the na-tives about the adjoining forest, and the old negro, delighted to have so attentive an anditor told him of its wonders and mysteries, which were full of intense and often romantic interest. The length of the Kyamo, he said, was forty days' march and its breadth twenty days'. It was old—almost beyond conception—as old as the world. The natives never ventured to enter it save lingly. Even the lions had been driven beyond its borders, and never to human. nd its borders, and never to knowledge, not even so far back as the old est legends, had it been owned save by the wild men of the forest, the giant African gorillas, who had held it imperiously and

victoriously through all the ages.

Mayne, interested, thrilled with the rare delight of the savant, asked eagerly: "Hast then seen him—the man of the forest?"

"I have seen him, master; I have been in the Kyamo. The man of the forest is not more tall than the white man, but he is far broader and more strong. His chest is wider and more powerful than that of the lion; his arms are invincible.

A few of us have dared to penetrate into the forest, but alone and unarmed. If one goes there humble and timid one may meet with no harm, but to provoke the meet with no harm, but to provoke the anger of the gorilla means death. The wrath of the man of the forest is merci-

ss, terrible."
"Are they in great numbers?"
"They are in immense numbers, master.
he Kyamo contains many hundreds of

The Kyamo contains many hundreds of their villages."
"But they do not live in groups?"
"No; each dwells apart with his wives, but close to the others. Sometimes they join and form tribes, aid then they choose a chief as we do."
Mayne, his head resting against the rough wall of the cabin, fell into profound meditation, fraught with alluring dreams.

dreams.

There, in the depths of the Kyamo, one might find a majestic revelation of the ancient history of primitive man. In this virgin forest dwelled a race of beings that had preserved from darker ages the traces of a former superior estate, the rudiments of organization, a system of defense well regulated and powerful and ir immense vital energy. There was the analogy of what man had been in the beginning—a race of beings that had failed through some unknown cause to reach that intellectual development which man, the weaker vessel physically, has attained. It was the genesis of mankind—the most terrible and the most grand of epic poems that the human brain can conceive.

The huge fire had grown higher and higher. Now the glow from the leaping



dim and pale. The natives clapped their hands and shouted in childish excitement as they dancel around it.

From afar the beasts of the plains, slenced a moment by the sudden light, took up once more the chorus of the wilderness—the clamor of the hunt, of fear, of love.

The scent of the tropical blossoms was bverpowered by the smell of the burning meats. Huge bulls and antelopes had been thrown whole into the flames. It was a weird and interesting scene to Hammelin and Hanstein. Mayne was dear and blind to it all. One invincible thought absorbed and controlled him completely. On the morrow he would enter the Kyamo.

The forest of the ages, grander, more wild, more darkly mysterious than the forests of the Amazon or the Australian bush Mayne, who on the repeated assurances of the natives that it was impossible

The ardor of the scientist blinded him to The ardor of the scientist blinded him to all risks, deadened the voice of reason. Patiently, stealthily, he crept forward. Already he could distinguish a moving mass of black forms. His keen eyes sighted the hollow trunk of a huge tree which might serve as a hiding place, could he reach it? He must pass within a dozen yards of the gorillas. Would not the keen seent of the animals detect his presence, even though he succeeded in passing them unseen?

were though he succeeded in passing them unseen?

Yet he had a faint hope. In that immense crowd surely the strong odor of the animals themselves would cone at the odor of human flesh, diminished as it was by the garments he wore.

Creeping slowly forward from tree to tree, from tush to bush, crouching close to the earth, he accomplished over half the distance. Some leaves rustled beneath his touch. Instantly several hundred pairs of gleaming eyes were turned menacingly to

speech, what a page it wold contribute to the history of prehistoric ages!

Morning. How beautiful and flow boundless the forest looks! In the river which traverses it hippopatami are floating heavily in the water, and on the banks lazy; green crocodiles lie basking in the sunshine. The gorillas are encamped on the north bank of the stream. They number perhaps 1,000. And among them, closely guarded, disheartened and suffering, a white man is held prisoner. He is naked, for they have torn his garments from him. He is weary, for his captors allow him but little rest. He is hungry for he has eaten nothing for days save a few handfuls of nuts. For the first day following that terrible moment when he had been discovered and dragged from his hiding place, Mayne's captors had been more curious than cruel. But later (had their instinct warned them that this white creature, whose weakness they despised, was in cunning and intelligence their superior?) their attitude had changed. They viewed him with ill-concealed, suspicion, guarded him more closely and menacingly. Daily he asked himself if they would not kill him in the end. Yet the trial which seemed the hardest to bear was that in their distrust they concealed from him all the most important actions of their daily life, thus depriving him even of the consolation of observing their ways and habits, an end for which he had risked so much. Heartsick and discouraged he asked himself if his sacrifice was to be wholly vain. He was fast sinking into a state of hopeless apathy, and had almost resolved to take his own life rather than await the horrible fate which might be impending, when outhis, the fifth day of his captiyity, a faint ray of hope came to him. During the night the gorillas, with their captive, lad journeyed for many miles, arriving in the early dawn at their present encampment. The scientist, exhausted from want of food and the long transport, had for the first time fallen into a deep slumber.

It was broad daylight when a great clamor awoke him. To his amaze

Near the center of the river, some three Near the center of the river, some three hundred yards from the main land, was a long narrow island on which could be distinguished a number of black figures, which responded to the gestures of those on the bank. They were evidently in distress. They looked emaciated and feeble, particularly the females and their little ones. And the secret of the council was, explained. Mayne maryeled at the almost human organization existing among the gorillas, at the oneness of purpose, the firmness of resolve, the unanimous consolidation of forces to aid their hysthren in But how came a whole tribe of these be

But how came a whole tribe of these beings, who detest water, on an island in midstream?

A huge bolder standing almost perpendicularly on the island on the main land directly opposite a freshly torn cavity in the side of the bank, a mass of loose earth and crushed vegetation, told the tale. A bridge of some sort had existed; placed there, not by the gorillas, but through some accident of nature. In the late rising of the waters it had been washed away by the current. the current.

by the current.

What would they attempt to de? Ignorant of every principle of navigation they were powerless. A great throb of hope came to Mayne. If he—the man—succeeded where they could not, surely here at last was a chance to win their friendship, perhaps their gratitude. He waited Two long hours passed. The gorillast had labored unceasingly. The tallest tree available, a tree over two hundred feet in height, had been torn bodily out of the ground, and carried down to the bank. ground, and carried down to the bank. Slowly, awkwardly, with no other aim than the herculean strength of their huge arms, the garments he wore.

Creeping slowly forward from tree to tree, from lush to bush, crouching close to the earth, he accomplished over half the distance. Some leaves rustled beneath his touch. Instantly several hundred pairs of gleaming eyes were turned menacingly towards him. Was he discovered? Even in this moment of intense suspense he was



ON THE RAFT.

thrilled with admiration for these superboreatures. Their forms were colossal. Although their height did not exceed that it the average man, their weight must have been nearly three times as great. Their legs were short, but strong as iron; there hests and shoulders herculcan. Their long arms 'ooked capable of strangling a lion or rhinoceros in their grasp.

The gorillas resumed their clamor. They had held the forest too long to be easily starded or disturbed. A few moments more, and Mayne reached the tree in safety. He drew a long breath of relief as he stood upright within the shelter on its hollow thank. He found, as he had divined, plenty of fissures in the wood, through which he could make his observations. It was with a feeling of triumy a and breathless interest that he looked ou from the 'or' of his citadel on a sear which he has since described as the "Countof the Whal Men of the Forest."

In a huge open clearing, the ground carpeted with dark green moss, the leaves forming an arched roof of foliage overhead, were assembled from four hundred to five hundred male gorillas. There was a certain order both in their grouping and their actions. Now one, now another, would go through a series of irregular gestures, accompanied by low gutteral utterances, while the rest followed his every movement with the keenest interest. As each uncounto roator finished his harangue, a perfect Babel of hoarse cries, meant evidently to express assent or disapproval, would break forth for a few minutes. It was marvelous to watch the agitation, the excitement, the constant play of expression, on these grotesque physiognomies, which were quite as intelligent and human in appearance as those of many African savages.

Mayne did not for a moment doubt that he was witnessing a formal council of these heads are the summer council of these heads a

pearance as those of many African savages.

Mayne did not for a moment doubt that he was witnessing a formal council of these strange beings. What could they be discussing, so excitedly? Undoubtedly something of unusual importance. Alas! he could guess nothing. There was no indication save that of direction. An oftrepeated gesture of the hage arms, a constant turning of their heads toward one point, a little southward. How he longed to understand their language! For that it was a language the scientist felt convinced. He discerned positively the repetion of certain combinations, a sort of mathematics of the fingers and the arms. Could he but have interpreted this primitive sign language, what a discovery on the origin of

too short, had sunk to the bottom of the stream. From both banks arose a terrible cry of rage, of fury, of disappointment. It was followed by an awful silence, the silence of utter despair.

Then Mayne arose and walked toward them. He went directly to the central group and stopped before the larges gorills among them. Itwas the chief of the tribe that held him prisoner. With a gesture full of confidence the naturalist pointed alternately to himself, to the place where the tree had fallen and to the island. It ook time and infinite patience to make them understand. At last they seemed to comprehend vaguely that he island. It ook time and infinite partence to make them understand. At last they seemed to comprehend vaguely that he wished to do comething for them. It was curious to note the distrust and anxiet with which he was regarded. He found with little difficulty a pointed stone and commenced he cking away energetically at the branches of the fallen tree. Soon he had a number of awkward assistants. Noontide came and passed. After four hours of hard work he had some fifty branches, which, with several young tree trunks, would suffice to make a raft. The gorillas had become less hostile, and many had proved themselves intelligent and able apprentices. He had also been given liberal rations of food. The animals aided him zealously in looking for thougs with which to blut the logs together. Nearly two-thirds of the day passed ere the raft was completed. To launch it required infinite precaution. The gorillas pressed around him as he began once more to point eagerly and intellectually towards the island.

eagerly and intellectually towards the island.

Now the greatest difficulty presented itself. How should he induce one of their number to accompany hin? For to make the trip alone would be worse than useless. Those on the island would surely not do what their brothers on this side did not dare to venture. At last he pushed the raft into the water, rot without the risk of being misunderstood and attacked. He moved it gently to and fro, using a young sapling for a pole, ointing continually from one bank to the other.

At last the chief, he to whom Mayne had at first addressed bunself, deeded to go with him. It was a resolve full of heroism on the part of the animal, whose natural terror of water was hard, to overcome. Slowly, trembling and shivering like a frightened child, he crept on the from the others as it moved gently from the shore.

Mayne's companion gradually became

calmer. His quick, intelligent eyes, closely observing the man's movements, soon comprehended their relation to the motion of the craft. And between the man of the civilized world and the primitive man, the lord of the forest, there was formed from that moment a bond of trust and sympathy. Henceforth Mayne would have a friend, perhaps a pupil, in his companion. Their arrival at the island was hailed with delight and astonishment by a crowd of feverishly excited beings.

"Let him explain." thought the natu-

of feverishly excited beings.

"Let him explain," thought the naturalist: "he will do the rest." And in effect the gorilla began a series of animated gesticulations, which the others followed with the utmost attention. It seemed as



though the agony and suffering they had endured had quickened their intelligence. Soon about a dozen mustered sufficient courage to venture on the return voyage. Mayne placed them carefully on the center of the raft and pushed off cautiously. The water was calm. The raft moved smoothly. In less than a quarter of an hour his thmid passengers were landed in safety Then there arose a wild and mighty tumult, awakening all the echoes of the forest. A chorus of mad and savage joy. Mayne was surrounded, caressed by huge, hairy bands, almost smothered under demonstrations of affection. All distrust, all hostility, had vanished. As strong in their gratitude as in their dislike, they would offer henceforth only blind devotion to the mysterious white stranger, this pale-faced son of an unknown race, who had rescued their fellow creatures from the very jaws of death.

Once more, as at the opening of my tale, it is early nightfall in Africa. The moon is slowly rising like a disk of fire on the border of the horizon. Mayne less dreaming by the oank of the river. His desire is to be fulfilled at last. He has become the friend, the hero, of the gorilla. They respect and admire him. Unconsciously they offer him a sort of sayage worship. He can study them without has and without fear. And the result! Through him may be hand ad down the early history of the luman ice, not the story furnished by the imagnation and conjecture, but the true epic of nature—the evolution of man. He will learn the secret of the dark ages of the infancy of the species, et one was chosen from among them to be lord of all the living "features of the carth. The thought to bim is full of strange, sweet triumph. He loves these children of the ancestral race with their fierce instincts, their savage passions, their determined war against the extinction of their kind. He would aid them in protecting their domain against human invasion, against the conquering march of civilization.

The moon rises higher and higher. A faint breeze stirs among the foliage. The p the agony and suffering they had

silvery murner of the river, the weird cries of the minals in the distance, sing to him a slumber some.

In December of 1830 a sentinel at the French post of New Metz, in central Africa, was startled by a strange apparition. A man, tall and emaciated, naked save for a rough-limit of skins, was slowly approaching the camp. On his back was strapped a huge roll of bark, somewhat resembling an ancient papyrus. His skin was tanned to a dark brown, but his features were not those of an African. And his long, tangled hair and beard were of a light golden color. The sentinel gave the challenge. The answer, prompt and clear, came in his own language: "A French citizen, who demands hospitality!" The call of the soldier brought an officer and two men of the guard to the spot, to whom the newcomer said briefly: "I am Raoul Mayne, explorer and naturalist. I am exhausted and nearly starving." When he had slept a little and partaken of a meal of fish, fruit and bread, he related to his hearers a wonderful story. He told of wanderings through unexplored countries, vast forests and desolate wildernesses, of swamps and fevers, of hairbreadth escapes from savage tribes, from the fury of wild beasts, of dark and terrible hours of famine and from the fury of dark and terrible hours of famine and of dark and terrible hours of famine and suffering. His tongue had a wonderful eloquence, which charmed his hearers. But of the wild man in the forest and their life in the Kyamo he said nothing. He was silent on this one point in Paris, where he was received as a hero by his colleagues. He concealed it even from us, his closest, warmest friends. He would have withheld his knowledge to this day had not the increasing number of expeditions, many attended ing number of expeditions, many attended



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with such cruel incidents, convinced him that the discovery of the Kyamo was no longer a question of years but of months at

Then at last he revealed his secret in the Then aviast he revealed his secret in the interest of the gorillas themselves, hoping that his peremptory arguments of the necessity of preserving this marvelous race of beings, so nearly human, might decide a great movement among the scientists of

the world, which, since haste is a quality unloved and unappreciated among the wise gentlemen, would rather retard an accelerate the invasion of the gorillar domain. To this end he at last published the work which has thrilled and amazed the entire scientific world—"Studies of the Life and Habits of the Authropodists of the Life world."

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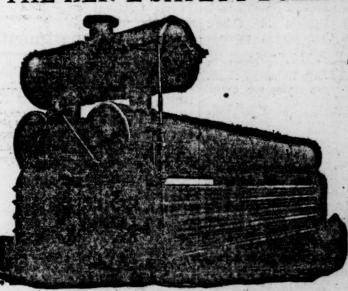
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Life in the Russi

THE VARIOUS TYPES

Mohammedans,

London, March 19 .been said, in a stat way, about the Rus e than ordinary in amity hangs like a fr famine, for the expreities and various typ orthodox Moujik, is b

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reverential devotion The Russian Mogi nature and, although thirty years ago, are, and potatoes as the soil, however, inste



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The ignorance and Moujik would be compathetic for unseriou craft and sorecry are factors in their ever creed is a curious mi and demonolory. It is

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The "Nicholai Icon, holding a church in on the other, set in a de and gaudily adorned v and gardily adorned and wax flowers, is forner" of every pea and is the most veae hold gods. The Mot place food before it, ryots do before their tude for the shiplonds from America the Mo all to their "berutifu reverently removad.

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GES nose ByTH HUNGER'S VICTIMS.

Life in the Russian Famine Districts Described.

THE VARIOUS TYPES OF PEOPLE THERE,

Russians and Tartars, Christians and Mohammedans, All Mixed Up Together.

Copyrighted for the Constitution. London, March 19 .- So much has already been said, in a statistical and economic way, about the Russian famine, that a more than ordinary interest has been awakened in the 20,000,000 subjects of the czar, over whom the shadow of this great ca-

lamity hangs like a funeral pall. Some time ago the writer had the good fortune to spend several months among the population of the districts now smitten with famine, for the express purpose of study-ing them and their mode of life. The popu-lation is made up of four distinct nationalities and various types, of which the patient and long-suffering slave pensant, the orthodox Moujik, is by far the more numerous and important element.

The Moujiks are the children of the Russian soil, the mainstay of church and state, those twin autocracies of secular and religious power in holy Russia that, by working together, undertake to control and exploit the population, body and soul. One represents God, the other the tzar, his earthly representative, and, to the Moujik mind, entitled to much the same degree of reverential devotion.

The Russian Moujiks represent the extreme limit of human simplicity and good nature ,and, although they have advanced slightly in knowledge and understanding since their emancipation from serfdom thirty years ago, are, in ignorance and superstition, fully a century behind the peas-

antry of western Europe. Ordinarily, the district now smitten with famine resembles the rolling prairies of Hinois and in parts the forest tracts of Michigan or northern Indiana; with rye, oats and potatoes as the chief products of the soil, however, instead of maize. A novel feature to an American are the numerous tracts of artificial forests of pine or birch, with the trees planted in straight rows.



There are no separate farmsteads, the population living in villages, which are si and numerous. From an advantageous positton, as on a ridge, as many as a dozen villages may lie within one's range of vision. A village usually consists of two long rows of log houses straggling disjointedly along either side of a broad road. The houses are unpainted log cabins, ordinarily thatched with straw, but occasionally with a roof of tin, painted red, gieen or blue.

The broad agricultural realms of the Russian empire consists of 500,000 or so of these miniature Moujik republics, called mirs, to the inhabitants of which the The mir, not the inhabitants of which the Tzar is a demi-good as omniscient as Jove. The mir, not the individual Moujik, or family, is the administrative and financial unit with which the St. Petersburg authorities deal. The mir is the unit of assessment of imperial taxation, and if any of the members of the community are in-

thorities deal. The mir is the unit of assessment of imperial taxation, and if any of the members of the community are incapable of paying their share the burden has to be assumed by their neighbors, who arrange for compensation according to the law and usage of the village.

From the tzar down the long sliding scale of government officers, to the starosta or village mayor, all treat the Moujik as not quite incapable of managing his own affairs; a simple Simon, whose usefulness in life is measured by his capacity for grubbing the soil and yielding the taxes. Always poor, always improvident, he is forever in debt to the village usurer and grog-shop keeper, and is usually behind hand, and consequently in hot water, about his taxes. Occasionally his stock, implements and grain are seized for debt, in which case he is no longer able to farm his share in the mir land, and so becomes a batrak, or "landless one." The batrak state is the bete noir of the Russian peasant. Without land to work out a living on becomes a wanderer and outcast, and either joins the vast army of ragamultin Moujiks that are forever tramping the roads of Russia "on pilgrimage" or in search of work, or he ekes out a miserable and precarious existence by drudging for neighbors who are but little better off than and precarious existence by drudging for neighbors who are but little better off than himself.

The ignorance and superstition of the Moujik would be comical were it not too pathetic for unserious comment. Witch-craft and sorcery are to them, yet, potent factors in their every-day affairs. Their model is a unique property of the control of



GROUP BUSSIAN PEASANTS, FIRE-TOWER IN THE BACKGROUND.

cult to define where paganism ends and Christianity begins, in the belief of the average Moujik.

In his house, the same corner that was, in old pagan times, occupied by the family idols, is now devoted to the Icons or sacred prictures of the orthodox church. Now, as nois, is now devoted to the fools of sacred pictures of the orthodox church. Now, as then, this is the "beautiful corner," and food is reverently placed before the rooms, as it was before the idols, by his pagan ancestors, centuries ago. The patron saint of the Moujik is St. Nicholas, whom he supposes, in his foggy way, to be the third person of the tripity.

trinity.

The "Nicholal Icon," a picture of the saint holding a church in one hand and a sword in the other, set in a deep, box-like receptacle, and gaudily adorned with brass, silver, tinsel and wax flowers, is found in the "beautiful corner" of every peasant's house in Russia and is the most venerated of all the household gods. The Moujiks burn tapers and place food before it, much as the Hindoo ryots do before their idols. In their gratistude for the shiplonds of grain sent to them from America the Moujiks will turn first of all to their "berutiful corners," and, hats reverently removed, place little saucers of

the American flour and meal before the "Nicholai Icous."

To a man, almost, the Russian Moujiks are experts with the ax, and can hew logs and build a house far neater than the average log cabin of the west. While in process of building a wooden cross is always crected close by, as a measure of protection against evil spirits. These crosses, indeed, are everywhere in evidence. They are painted on the stable doors to prevent the witches invading the cow stalls at night and drying up the milch cows. Crosses are marked on the cellings of inns and houses, and mark the site of the household well or spring.

Ordinary periods of drouth are overcome by the simple process of digging up a dead body and consigning it to the nearest river, a relic of paganism that nowadays has to be done in secret, as it is prohibited by law. During the present extraordinary drouth and famine many a corpse has been secretly dug up from the cemeteries, and under cover of the darkness consigned to the waters of the Volga, Don, Dneiper and other Russian streams by bands of superstitious Moujiks, whose faith in these



RUSSIAN GIN MILL, TARTAR AND ROUSTABOUT. heathen formulas neither time nor disappointment seems to shake.

heathen formulas neither time nor disappointment seems to shake.

No class of people in the world are so well content with coarse fare and hard conditions of life as these most hardy peasants. The ordinary fare is coarse rye bread, a porridge made of buckwheat and a cucumber pickled in brine. On these rude edibles the Moujik manages to do a long and hard day's work, swinging the scythe in the hay or harvest field from early dawn to late at night.

On Sundays and holy days the village volks shop is the rallying point of the male population, whilst the women gather about the doorsteps in little gossiping groups. Drunkenness is the prevailing vice, and volks drinking is at the root of most of the misery that comes upon him in ordinary times. His rags may be inefficient to cover his back; his house may be tumbling to pieces; his famliy may be on the brink of starvation; but the typical improvident vodka-loving Monjik hands over his last kopeck for volks, then runs in debt for more. He pledges his growing crops, his only horse and cow, then pawns his future labor at a ruinous rate of discount. He then becomes as much of a serf in reality as before the emancipation.

Though by nature an improvident

ruinous rate of discount. He then becomes as much of a serf in reality as before the emancipation.

Though by nature an improvident child, the hopelessness of the outlook ahead of them, and, what must seem to the vast majority of them, the uselessness of attempting to better their condition in life, is, no doubt, largely responsible for the prevailing drunkenness.

Next to the Moujiks the most numerous element of the population to whom we are sending relief are Tartars. Several of the Volga provinces and parts of the Crimea are inhabited largely by Tartars. They are of the Mohammedan faith, and as you pass up or down the Volga, the Tartar quarters of Samara, Simbirsk, Kazan and other chief cities are distinguishable from the Russian quarters with the gilt domes of the magnificent orthodox churches by the minarets of the mosques.

In these provinces of mixed Christian and Moslem population, the spires of the orthodox churches are ornanented with devices illustrating the victory of the cross over the crescent. Yet atmough this sort of thing would seem to be a standing menace to the cultivation of friendly feeling between the two races, they, in reality, get

tween the two races, they, in reality, get



along famously well together. In many villages one side of the street is Tartar, the other Russian, and the two races, alien and blood, religion and habits of life, rarely have cause for trouble, owing to the great good nature inherent in both, and submissive habits of thought and action.

The Tartars are by preference petty merchants and artisans rather than farmers. They are prominently to the fore as waiters in hotels and restaurants, and you meet them anywhere on the Russian roads in the character of pedlers of small wares. Of all the races the writer encountered in A RUSSIAN PEASANT'S HOME.

in the character of pedlers of small wares. Of all the races the writer encountered in Russia, the Tartars made, perhaps, as favorable an impression as any. They are sober and industrious, hospitable and unsuspicious in a land where the stranger is an object of suspicion to nearly all but them. It is to be hoped that the agents who have gone over with American food ships to superintend its distribution will see that these very worthy Tartars get their fair share of the supplies.

Besides these, there are, in the more southern parts of the famine district, many colonies of Germans. They took with them to Russia the Teuton's methodical and thrifty habits of life; and, apart from governmental persecution and race

ical and thrifty habits of life; and, apart from governmental persecution and race prejudice, are in far better circumstances than their Moujik neighbors. If any part of the rural population have hidden stores of food to tide them over the famine, it would be these German colonists. The Russians seem to hate them, for no other reason that the writer could fathom, than their too obvious superiority as agriculturists, and their prosperity in comparison with themselves.

The fourth great division are the Cossacks. These are as improvident as the Moujiks, but ordinarily much better off.



Moujiks, but ordinarily much better off.

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They are naturally predatory, however, and capable of wandering to the uttermost limits of the empire to forage for the wherewithal to keep body and soul together. They, as all, are in sore need of assistance; but the most pitiable mendicant of them all is the orthodox Moujik.

THOMAS STEVENS.

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER-A DRAMA.

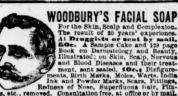
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cither sex, caused by
Incretions, or the excessive

over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive me of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Fut up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Frice it a package, or 6 for \$3. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address, MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U.S. A. 335 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sta. 2. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." ECHAMS SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc.

They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keei RoseBUD OF HEALTH the whole physics energy of the human frame. These Fact are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World. Dovered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

MANHOOD How Lost! How Regained! THE TIENCE !

or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 2000 pages, cloth, git; 195 invaluable prescriptions. Only \$1.00 by mail, double scaled. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements FREE SEND of the Press and voluntary FREE SEND testimonials of the cured FREE NOW. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker. or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Builinch St., Boston, Mass.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imi-

tators, but no equal.—Heraid.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—Medical Review. (Copyrighted.)

HUMAN HAIR GOODS. J. FUHRER.

93 PEACHTREE ST.

In order to reduce stock in human hair goods I will offer tomorrow (Monday): Hair switches, all long hair, \$1.50; gray switches, all long hair, \$2; latest styles in bangs, \$1 up; curling tongs, 5; electric combs, 10c; waving Irons, 3 and 5 prongs; largest assortment of wigs in the city. Theatrical and masquerade wigs for hire.

feb28 3m sun J. FUHRER, 93 Peachtree.

AROUND THE WORLD. \$610.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROUTE. Tickets good either eastward or westward. For pamphlets, time tables and other information, apply C. SHEEHY, D. P. A., 11 Fort st., w., Detroit, Mich.

HINE WINE. HINE WINE. HINE WINE. HINE WINE:

HINE WINE. The largest and best selected stock in the south. All grades and prices.

HINE WINE.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART,

and 46 Marietta Street. Telephone 37 THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

NEW YORK

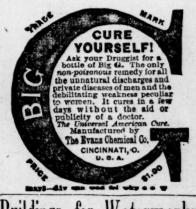
AMERICAN PLAN Per Day.

EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.00 per day Upward.

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

is the most central in the city; near all elevated roads, street car lines, principal places of amusement and large retiall stores. All the Comforts of Home with the additiona conveniences of the Metropolis is offered ou

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th & 29th Sts., New York, N. Y. jan 17—6m sun tues fri



Buildings for Waterworks

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., until 11 o'clock a. na., Friday, April 1st, 1892, for the construction of the following: following: STATION NO. I, CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER STATION NO. I. CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER
One pump house and boller r.om, intake
well, and laying 48-inch intake pipe from river
to pump well. Chimney, 125 feet high, with
a six-foot square flue.
STATION NO 2. BELT RAILROAD.
Pump house and boller room, clear water
basin, and laying 36-inch pipe from clear
water basin to pumps.
Masonry and superstructure for bridge to
carry track of Belt railroad over twenty-foot
street. One chimney 125 feet high, with a
six-foot square flue. The right is reserved to
reject any or all idds. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of city
engineer.

GEO. W. TELIT, JR.
3-31
Secretary.

ANSY PILLS!

GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES!"

TO. WPABUTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK,

CITY DEPOSITORY. CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000.

Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canad and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Gress Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to dear netwest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4 er cent per annum if left 12 months.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Presi ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cash The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS. Undivided Profits, \$30,000.
TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, \$330,000.

A general banking business transacted.
Superior advantages for handing collections.
Commercial paper discounted at current rates.
Loans made on marketable collaterals.
Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals

Solicited.

DIRECTORS: W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. V. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A. J. Shropshire, Alonzo Richardson.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ..

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT. Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follwos.

Issues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; aper cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodations limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

R. F. Maddox, Pres't.; J. W. Rucker, Vice Pres't.; W. L. Peel, Cash'r.; G. A. Nicholson, Ass't Cash'r.

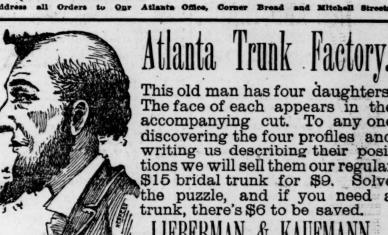
Maddox - Rucker Banking Co.

Capital. \$150,000. Charter Liability, \$300,000. Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 90 days ber cent, if left six months.

D. C. LOEB; MAINZ, GERMANY-ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A. -SOLE SELLING AGENTS-PABST

MILWAUKEE BEER! Centennial, Oscar Pepper, Silver Sheaf, Old Crow, Winkliff.

We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg, Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger, Laubenheimer.



This old man has four daughters. The face of each appears in the accompanying cut. To any one discovering the four profiles and writing us describing their positions we will sell them our regular \$15 bridal trunk for \$9. Solve the puzzle, and if you need a trunk, there's \$6 to be saved.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN. 94 WHITEHALL ST.

TRIPOD PAINT

PURE: READY-MIXED: PAINTS. Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Ada mant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil,

Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in PAINTERS' : AND : ARTISTS' : SUPPLIES. Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc.

FACTORY, STORE and OFFICE. 375 Decatur Street. 56 and 58 Marietta Street.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH fixtures; Plumbers, Steam and Gas fitters

SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY.

EAST LAKE NOW READY. Organize your boat clubs! Special rates will be all your entertainmen's and picnics at East Lake. Over 35 acresof water. Take the Decatur dummy East Lake. If you wish a home call on T C. Hampton, Secretary, 26 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. J. M. SWANSON TICKET BROKER. RAILROAD TICKETS at reold. 30 Wall St., opposite Union Depot. STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthrasite and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and retail.

M. HAVERTY Furniture dealer, office and salesroom at 77 Whitehall and 64 S. Broad. Eleprices before buying elsewhere. LESSONS IN CHINA and Oil Painting at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street. Special at Largett to paint their own gifts. A large assortment of artist's materials at bottom prices. College

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., STANDARD best material, case-hardened steel at wearing points; runs 50 per cent lighter, 5 er cent faster; 200 per cent more noiseless than the vibrating shuttle machines. We challenge comparison with any machine on the market. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 121 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of Loyd street, Atlanta. Ga.

MAIER & BERKELE **

THOS. KIRKE & CO.

THE OLD BOOK STORE Ploture Fran

MEMPHIS, Marchil—Cotton steady; middling 6 5-16; ast receipts 137 bales; shipments 1,018; sales 1,160; stock

AUGUSTA, March 19-Cotton firm; middling 6%, according 78 bales; shipments 60; sales 426; stool 23, 282.

THE CHICAGO MARKET Pentures of the Speculative Movement in

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA. March 19 1891

Flour. Grain and Meai.

NEW YORK, March 19 - Flour, southers dull and weak; common to fair extra \$3.00\day{0.5}.95; good to choice \$3.70\day{0.5}.00; most for choice \$3.70\day{0.5}.00; good to choice \$3.70\day{0.5}.00; ared \$95\text{heat}, goot dull, irre-ular and weaker; No. 3 red \$95\text{heat}, on the regular closed steady \$4.00 \text{heat}, on the regular closing steady; No. 2 ted March \$75\text{heat}, image \$4.00 \text{heat}, image \$4.00

to choice state 1-227 Pacific coast 15272.

ATLANTA, March 19 -Flour - First patent \$1.0), second patent \$3.00; extra fancy \$1.7½; fancy \$1.50. second patent \$3.00; extra fancy \$1.7½; fancy \$1.50. fancy \$1.50. fancy \$1.50. fancy \$1.50. fancy \$1.50. fancy \$1.50. fancy \$1.00; fan

swi. Grits-Peari \$3.00.

3T. LOUIS, March 19-Flour very quiet; choice \$3.18

\$3.30; matenta \$4.46@4.50; fancy \$3.30@4.25; family \$3.16

\$3.35. Wheat higher; closed \$4.66.50; amove yeaterday;
No. 3 red cash \$8.51; March --; May 88.51; July 54.

Corn steady; No. 3 mixed cash 345; March --; May 35.5.

Oats lower; No. 3 cash 37.51; May 26.5.

Oats lower; No. 3 cash 179; May 269;

BALTIMORE, March 19—Flour dull: Howard strees and western superfine \$1, 16,87.0; extra \$3,.094.00; family \$1,.094.00; city mile \$10 brands extra \$5,.094.00; family \$1,.094.00; southern dulf pains 9,0810; longberry 9,0810; western quiet and easy; No. 3 red winder spot 19. Corn, southern dulf; while 40,6948; gallow 30,0879.

OHICAGO, March 19—Cash quotations were a follows Flour casher; winder patents \$4,094.05; spring patents \$4,29 bakers \$4,000.0, No. 2 apring wheat ed \$5, No. 3 do. —; No. 3 red 879, No. 5 corn 274, No. 3 casts 73, 49279.

CINCINNATI, March 19—Flour in moderate demand; family \$1,6093.16; lancy \$4,1094.30. Wheat quiet; No. 3 red 35. Corn easier and lower; No. 3 mixed \$10,413. Oats lower; No. 3 mixed \$1.

Grocertes

ATLANTA, March 19—Couse—Roasted—Arbuckie 20.10e \$100 a cases, thou Sulber, Evering's 20.10. Green—Extra choice 21; choice good 19; fair 18; common 16;40. Sugar—Granulated tyr powdered Sya cut loaf 55;6; white actra C 4;6; New Oricans yellow clarified tyright; cyclow extra O 40. Syrup—New Oricans choice 45;6;6; print 55;400; common 30;435; Molassies—Genuine Cuba 35;536; imitation 22;57. Teas—Black 35;600; green 56;500. Numers 73;900. Clores 20;900. Alispice 10;21; flats 13. White finity by the street of the stree

Shot \$1.70 \$\frac{2}{7}\$ sack.

NEW YORK, March 19—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 5 points up; March 13.75; December 12.1; apot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 14;; fair cargoes 16;. Sugar, raw, fair to good refining \$0.3 1.1-5; controlling 15-test 3 7-lega3;; refined quiet and steady; mould \$4.6-16; standard \$4.6004; off \$A.5_6\$; ornshed \$5.1; powdered \$1.2-6.1; granulated \$1.6-6.5; confectioners \$A.1-16; out loaf \$665.5; crushed \$5.2; powdered \$1.2-6.7; granulated \$1.6-6.5; Now 07-leans sture but firm; open kettle common to fancy 2863.5; Rice inactive but firm; domestic isir to extra \$4.465.5; Japan \$1.465.5; Aspan \$2.6-6.5.

NBW ORLBANS, March 18—Coffee steady; Ric ordinary to fair la (a)[13], Sugar strong Louisian, open kettle choice 3 1-16; prime a 1-16; fully fair 3%; good tair 3%; cood common to fair 8%; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 3°; off white 3%; gray white 3%; 3%; dolory sellow elarlied 3%; prime do. 3 13-1653%; off do. 3%; dolory sellow elarlied 3%; prime do. 3 13-1653%; off do. 3%; dolory sellow elarlied 3%; prime do. 3 13-1653%; off do. 3%; dolory sellow elarlied 3%; prime do. 31-1653%; off do. 3%; dolory sellow elarlied 3%; prime 18, 150; are prime 18, 15

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, March 19 — Provisions dull and easy Pork \$10.37 \(\) (3010.30. Lard, prime steam 6.07 \(\) (306.10. Dry anit ments, loose shoulders 4.50; long clear \$4.50; clear ribs 6.50; short clear 5.80. Bacon, boxed shoulders 3.37 \(\) (100g. clear 6.30g. 6.40; hams 9\(\) (101g. clear ribs 6.6.20g. 6.30; short-clear 6.30g. 6.40; hams 9\(\) (101g. clear ribs 6.6.20g. 6.30; short-clear 6.30g. 6.40; hams 9\(\) (101g. clear ribs 6.6.20g. 6.30; short-clear 6.30g. 6.40; hams 9\(\) (101g. clear 6.30g. 6.40; hams 9\(\) (101g. 6.30g. 6.30g. options, March 6.56; May 6.57; July 6.67.

May 6.5; July 6.57.

ATLANTA, March 19—Clearrib sides, boxed 8% 256 % ice-cured belies 85. Sugar-oured hans 11 glid, according to brand and average; California 80; breakfast bacca 10. Lard—Pure leaf unner leaf 11%.

iast bacca id. Lard—Pure leaf under cent 7/8.
CHICAGO, March 19—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork \$9.95(39.97%, Lard 6.22%/26.25, Short ribs loose 0.60/45.25%, Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.76g b.50; short clear sides boxed 6.10.
CINCINNATI, March 19—Pork quiet; new \$10.50. Lard dull; current make 6.12%, Bulk meats easy; short ribs 5.60. Baccon steady; short clear 6.62%,

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, March 19 - Turpentine quiet at 63; rosin firm; strained \$1.15; good strained \$1.20; tar stendy at \$1.20; crude turpennae steady; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.50; virgin \$1.00. — Rosin dull but steady; strained to good strained \$1.30,1.60; turpentine quiet but firm at 36(25%).

CHARLESTON. March 19 - Turpentine steady at 33/4; rosin firm; good strained \$1.20.

SAVANNAH, March 19 - Turpentine firm at 33; rosin firm at \$1.35(21.40.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, March 19—Apples —Choice \$3,00:33.50
Ribbl. Le none—34.75 @\$4.03. Oranges—Plorida \$2.25 @
2.34. Occonnuts is —61. Puncapples—\$1.25 g),00 g; i)Bananas—Selected \$1.50 g)2.25. Pics 13 g)3. Raisins—
New Oalifornia \$1.25, ½ boxes \$1.55; ¼ boxes 7cc. Our
rants—7 g)3. Legacra citron—39 g)52. Nuts—Almondal8c; pogass 13 g)55; if radi 9.610; ilberts fig):
wainut 16a. Peanats—Virginia, fanny hand-placed
4.566 c; North Carolina 4@bc.

Country Produce

OWENS.—The friends and acquaintances of the late Judge P. H. Owens are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, 116 Smith street, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Sun-day, 20th, interment at Oakland cemetery. The following named persons, who are t The following named persons, who are as act as pallbearers, are requested to meet as C. H. Swift's undertaking office, 43 Loyd street, at 12:30 o'clock p. m.: J. Tro. Thomas F. Corrigan, Judge George H. Tanner, C. A. Armacost, T. C. Mayson and J. J.

CHAMBERLIN.-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Frank A. Chamberlin and of Mr. E. P. Chamberlin and family are invited to attend the funeral of the former roday at Trinity church at 3 o'clock. The pathbearers, Mr. H. P. Eddy, James M. Bioodworth, S. J. Bradford, George Jones, C. J. Bloodworth and Robert Chaney, will meet at Wylie & Barclay's at 2 o'clock.

JARNAGIN .- Mrs. S. D., wife of Dr. W. C. Jarpagin, daughter of L. J. DuPre and granddaughter of the late Governor and Thirds States Senator James C. Jones, of Tendessee, died Saturday, March 19th. at 5:15 o'clock a. m., at her late residence, No. 160 West Peachtree street. Funeral services at the residence at 10 o'clock a. m. The following named persons, who are to act as pallbearers, are requested to meet H. Swift's undertaking office, No. 43 Loyd street, at 9 o'clock a. m., sharp: Dr. J. C. C'msted, Colonel H. M. Patty, Dr. H. G. Hutchison, Dr. E. Van Goldt-snoven, Major Thomas Peters, Captain C. B. Arnall, G. W. McElvain and John A.

CRUTE.-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Crute are invited to attend the funeral of their little son, Clinton Allen Crute, from the residence, 96 Fowler street, this morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Westview. . C. T. Crute are invited to attend the

MARRIED.

BEITER-GRUBB .- At the residence of the brice, 183 Simpson street, on last Wednes-day evening, March 16th, Mr. Mathew Better and Miss Minnie Grubbs were united in marriage by Rev. A. H. Mitchell.

MEETINGS

Att ention, Tallulah Tribe No. 29, Imp.O.R.M Appear at your wigwam, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Sunday, March 20th, at 1 O'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Pat H. Owens.

Members of sister tribes fraternally invited to participate.

J. W. KILPATRICK, C. of R. T. W. HANEY, Sachem Hall of Fulton Lodge No. 44, A. O. U. W., Atlanta, Ga., M rch 19, 1892.—Brother Workmen: Attend the funeral of our late brother, Pat H. Dwens, from his late residence, 116 Smith street, Bunday, March 20th, at 2 p. m. By order Attest: Possible Recorder.

J. H. WILLIAMS, Recorder. Members of Georgia lodge No. 127 will please meet at their hall this p. m., at 1 b'clock, to attend funeral of our late member, Judge 1 at Owens, from his late residence, No. 116 Smith street.
CHAS. B. CRENSHAW, Reporter.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, March 19, 1892 Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

The week has been uneventful in local and other se-surities. Home trade has been listless and confined to necurities, not connected in any way with Central or Richmond and Danville.

Central is offered at 65, debentures at 62 and South-western at 35, but no trades in either are reported. Georgia is 177 bid today; sales at 178 during the week. Savannah, Americus and Montgomery and Americus, reston and Lumpkin bonds have been in fair request, at offerings are limited.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery has an engineer corps in the field locating from Lyons to Savannah, and construction will begin at an early day. Wall street has been quiet, the volume of business dropping off greatly, this condition being reflected by the bank statement, which is practically, as to surplus reserve, the same as last week.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.500 The following are bid and asked quotations

STATE A	ND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 31/8 27		Atlanta 7s, 1899110	111
to 30 years 98	100	Atlanta 6s, L. D. 112	
New Ga. 3149, 35		Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100	
to 40 years 99	101	Atlantabs, L. D.100	
New Gu. 458,		Atlanta 4 48 95	
	111	Augusta 78, L. D.107	
Georgia 7s, 1896 111		Macon 8s11314	
Bavannah 5s101		Columbus5s 100	
Atlanta Ss, 1902.121 14		Rome graded 100	
Atlanta 88, 1892.100		Waterworks 6s. 103	
Atlanta 75, 1904-115		Rome 5s 90	
ATLANT	A	ANK STOCKS.	
Atlanta Nat'l350		Lowry B'k Co140	150
Atlanta B. Co121	125	Atlanta Trust &	-

100 Benking Co... 100
Am'n Bauking
& Trust Co.... 100
South'n Bank'g

120 & Trust Co.... 100 AILROAD BONDS.

Ga. Pacific, 1st. 103
Ga. Pacific, 2d... 65
A. P. & L., 1st 7s. 103
Mari'ta & M. G...
S., A. & M., 1st... 75 RAILROAD STOCKS. 177 185 Aug. & Sav.....110
tern... 90 95 A. & W. P......
do deben..... 94

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, March 19.—The following is the statement of the associated banks for the week ending to-

his, increase.

blidg, decrease.

ks now hold \$16,199,700 in excess of the legal rements of the 25 per cont rule.

THE NEW YORK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, Merch 19 .- Had it not been for the New YORK, March 19.—Had it not been for the boal stocks, Sugar and Tennessee Coal today, the stock market would have been utterly devoid of feature and movement, and as it was, outside of those few shares, trading was entirely nominal and fluctuations nothing At the opening all trace of yesterday's weakness had disappeared, and opening prices were practically unchanged from those of last night's through list. There was some disposition on the part of traders to harmone. was some disposition on the part of traders to hammer sading, and its price did recede slightly under this pressure, while Tennessee Coal displayed positive weakness, retiring 14 per cent, and during early deal weakness, retiring 14 per cent, and during early dealings was one stock which showed material fluctuation. Later, however, a rumor was circulated that two or three directors were to go into the board of the Delaware and Hudson, representing Vanderbilts and Erie, and, coupled with some good buying, the rumor had the effect of creating a little bear scare, and shorts in coal stocks ran to cover. Delaware and Hudson was rapidly run up from 138% to 143%, Jersey Central following with a rise from 139% to 141%, while movements in Reading and Lackawanna were more deliberate. The movements, however, had the effect of infusing, a little life and character into the general list and a slight appreciation was made in prices, ospecially after the issue of the bank statement, which showed an unexpected small increase in reserves. No pecially after the issue of the bank statement, wishowed an unexpected small increase in reserves. showed an unexpected small increase in reserves. No other feature was seen, however, and the market finally closed dull and firm, but practically at last night's prices, except in a few shares. Delaware and Hudson MOBILE, March 19—Coston quiet; middling 6%; net by the officials of the line.

being up to 2%c and Jersey Central 1%c. Sales listed stock, 105,000 shares; unlisted, 9,000.

Exchange quiet and stendy at 485 \(\frac{6}{2} \) 488 \(\frac{6}{2} \) commercial bills 485 \(\frac{6}{2} \) 487.

Mong are at 1400 classics of the commercial bills 485 \(\frac{6}{2} \) 487. Money easy at 15@2, closing offered at 2. Bub-treasury balances: Coin, \$109,356,000; our

\$20,237,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 117.

ash. & Chat exas Pacific 1 *Ex-dividend THE Local—Mark. The following	COT	TON CONS	MA TITUT AT ddling ment o	RKE FION LANTA 6c.	TS. OFFIC	E,	There was an at the close. The corn train thour of the se and for the ye wheat toward price as the butterest. Provisions was receding in sy	de fore ession. ar. The the cli ell tappe arket wa vere, for	This was a rewas a rewas a reose, and 3 d. s quiet ar the most with whe	price to 3 low point ally in sym sho was t ad void of part, dull at and co	Se the first for the day pathy with he trading special in and weak, rn, but not
	RECE	IPTS	SHIF	ST'M'	STOCK.		showing as mi	ich reci	perative p	ower as ce	reals, clos-
	1892	1891	1892	1891	1892	1891	For pork, 2	o for la	rd and 50 f	or ribs.	
aturday	245	38			17846	11168	The leading today.			fellows 1	n Chicago
onday	******		*****	****	*****	******	WHEAT	Op	oning.	Highest.	Closing.
uesday			******	******	****	******	March	******	83%	84%	84%
ednesday		****	*****	******	*****	*****	CORN-	********	84%	8514	2514
hursday	*****	*****	*****	****	*****		March		87¼ 33%	17%	97%
Total	248	38	2191:	*****			OATS-		K 17 8 19	36%	. 38%
eccipts since	year	*******		*****		124,716	May	**********	28 1	20%	2714
Showing a	decreas	le		********		10,191	March	9	9734	10 0214	9 95
Below we giv	in New	York	today:	losing			LARD-		e	10 1736	10 10
			Openi	ng.		sing.	March	6	20	6 20	6 20
arch				6.43		@ 6.47	May	6	25	6 25	6 25
prll				6 6.44		@ 6.48	SIDES-				
ay				d		6.57	March	··· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	82%	5 52%	8 4714
ane				ā		ā	May	6	67%	8 6736	0 57%
uly				ā		a 6.84		1000			
ugust				ď		6.94	GRA	IN, P	ROVISIO	NS. ET	C.

7.00 2. November 7.13@ 7.1:
Closed firm; sales 67,600 baics.
The ollowing is a statement of the consolidated net eccipts, exports and stock at the ports:

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1891 | 1899 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 11868 15060 18788 24098 1147433 653254 Total 11863 15900 18788 24098 The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:July

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular NEW YORK, March 19.—The statistical position,

made up by this morning's Financial Chre Visible supply 4,577,569 4,257,569 American 4,505,339 4,121,741 Plantation deliveries 66,636 73,722 Came in sight. 114,065 112,328 Crop in sight. 8,221,759 8,107,691 The salient features of the situation, as devited by the above figures are a decrease of 71,000 b

The salient features of the situation, as developed by the above figures, are a decrease of 71,000 bales in the world's supply of American cotton and an increase is since above inquires, are a decrease of 71,000 bales in the world's supply of American cotton and an increase in the quantity of cotton coming in sight during the last week of about 23,300 bales. The plantation movement is smaller than had been expected, and the entire increase in the quantity coming in sight is shown to be in the overland movement, most of which cotton goes to American spinners, and indicates a rather better inquiry on the part of consumers in this country. Evidently Liverpool seemed disposed to regard these figures as favorable to cotton, and an advance of about 2-6id is recorded there as a result of the day's business. In our market an opening improvement of 4 points was increased during the day to 8 points, and the market closed firm with the advance well maintained. After the close a further unofficial advance was established, and August sold as high as 6.85 upon the news that New Orleans receipts on Monday would only be 3,000 bales. The total receipts for the week now seem hardly likely to exceed 75,000 bales, against 103,000 bales last year. The failing off promises to be especially marked at Charleston, Norfolk and New York, while Galveston receipts will be relatively full, but largely at the expense of the Houston stocks so we are advised. While admittedly the expectations of lighter receipts are based upon the known inclemency are advised. While admittedly the expectations of lighter receipts are based upon the known inclement lighter receipts are based upon the known inclemency of the weather during the past iew days, yet the assurance of a light movement has imparted a distinctly firmer tone to the market, and leads to the general expectation of an important reaction. The political situation in Germany, concerning which some apprehension was fell yesterday, does not seem to be so serious, and the evident disposition of the emperor to placate the liberal party is viewed with satisfaction.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By private wire to A. P. Youngblood. and the statement was made public the impression upon the community was so discouraging that it seemed almost positive to expect a lower Liverpool market today. The disappointment was, therefore, very considerable when, instead of a decline, their quotations showed an advance of 162 3-61d. Our friends telling us the more cheerful feeling that had set in in the begin-NEW YORK, March 19 .- Last evening when Mr. Her ning of the week had again appeared, and that unle and of the week had again appeared, and that unless receipts were abnormally heavy, it looked to them as if the market would do better. Here the first trading was at an advance of 364 points, which, however, was in part lost, and the market at one time looked quite soft. Towards noon, without any apparent cause (un less it may have been that with the end of the week local traders wished to even up), a buying movement set in and continued till the close, resulting in a steady. local treders wished to even up), a buying movement set in and continued till the close, resulting in a steady advance and causing a further rally of 70% points, all told, over last night's figures. There was no significance to the trading today, which was quite small. We are likely now to have quiet markets until something more definite enters into the situation. It is not unlikely that we improve further or sell off again to some extent, according as the influences which come into sight may tend. We do not believe that much lower prices are probable or possible, unless it be the lower prices are probable or possible, unless it be the effect of the coming crop, while on the other hand it will take little to stimulate a satisfactory recovery.

NEW YORK, March 19-The total visible supply NEW YORK. March 19—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,672,539 bales, of which 4,090,339 bales are American, against 3,339,829 and 2,718,029 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 63,676 bales. Receipts from plantations 66,686 bales. Crop in sight 8,221,739 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 19-12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 39-16; asies 7,990 bales; American 6,200; speculation and export 2,000: receipts 23,000; American 11,900; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 3 33-64; 33-64, 33-64; May and Juno delivery 3 34-64, 3 36-64, 33-64; May and Juno delivery 3 37-64, 3 9-64, 3 40-64; June and July delivery 3 40-64, 44-64, 3 42-64; July and August delivery 144-64, 3 46-64; August and September delivery; September and October delivery —; futures opened firm.

pened firm.

LIVERPOOL, March 19-1:00 p. m.-Uplands low middling clause March delivery 3 34-64, 3 35-64, March middling clause March delivery 3 24-64, 33-64; March and April delivery 3 34-64, 33-64; April and April delivery 3 34-64, 33-64; April and May delivery 3 35-64; April and May delivery 3 35-64; April and May delivery 3 45-64; 34-64; July and August delivery 3 45-64, 3 47-34; September and September delivery 3 45-64, 3 47-34; September and October delivery 3 49-64, 3 50-65; October and November delivery —; Intures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK. May.

closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, March 19—Cotton quiet and steady aies 187 bales and idding uplands 6 13-16; Orleans 73-16; net receipts nne; gross 1,5%; stook 411-24.

GALVESTON, March 19—Cotton easy; middling 65-18; net receipts 715 bales; gross 715; snies 111; stock 60,965.

NORFOLK, March 19—Cotton steady; middling 65-18; netireceipts 505 bales; gross 506; sales 308; stock 47,488.

BALTIMORE, March 19—Cotton nominal; middling 6½; net receipts none bales; gross 3,445; sales none; stock 10,910.

BOSTON, March 19—Cotton steady; middling 6 13-16; net receipts 605 bales; gross 4,474; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, March 19—Cotton quiet; middling 64; net receipts 165 bales; gross 1,5%; sales none; stock 11,123.

14,123.
PHILADELPHIA, March 19—Cotton dull; middling
7; net receipts 90 bales; gross 90; sales none; stock

11,716.

SAVANNAH, March 19—Cotton steady; middling 614; net receipts 1,962 bales; gross 1,902 sales 926; stock 60,661; exports constwise 980.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19—Cotton steady; middling 614; net receipts 6,343 bales; gross 6,745; sales 5,960; stock 423,022; exports to Great-Birtain 10,669; to continent 8,013; coastwise 4,194.

ATLANTA, March 19— E.gt. 12/5c. Butter — Western creamer; 26, 33c; choice Transasself, 42k other grades 10 412/5c. Live poultry—Turkeys; 10-6/12/5c. Richens 10-6/13/c; young chickens, large 18-6/12/c; small 18-6/18c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys; 18-9/12/c; ducks 14-9/18c; chickens 10-9/14c. Irish potatoes 68-470-6/9 bu. Honey—Strained 8-9/18c; in the comb, 10-9/14c. Onlone 31-6/9/3/3-5/9 col. Cabbage green 2-6/3 % ib. Grapes 31-69-6/10-09 % keg. Te Be Moved. The Atlanta Consolidated will have a new home after the summer months. The offices will be moved into the Equitable building. where more commodious quarters for the of-fices can be had. The move will be welcomed IT WAS REFUSED

There Will Be No Injunction Against CHARLESTON, March 19—Cotton quiet; miadling 64; net receipts 519 bales gross 519; sales none; stock 67,121; exports constwise 267. Messrs. Hoppie and Lanier,

AND MR. STEWART REMAINS DIRECTOR.

Grain and Provisions.

OHICAGO, March 18.—Whest started in easier. The opening price for May was from 84% to 64%, against 84% 85c at the close yesterday. Many of those who bought on yesterday's break had wheat for asle at the opening and overloaded early buyers, with the result of causing a decline to 84c. The selling was on a heavy scale, but so was the aggregate of the buying, and the latter increased toward the close, at the time when the big short sellers' brokers were becoming tired There was an advance to 85%, and that was the price at the close. So Judge Clarke Decided Yesterday- A Victory for Andy Stewart and Lanier and Hoppie.

Directors Hoppie, Lanier and Stewart will control the policy of the Atlanta Traction Company, until January next cear, if no longer And there will be no injunction.

Such is the holding of Judge Marshall Clarke, after hearing and reviewing the facts in the almost celebrated Atlanta

Traction Company case.

But there may be an appeal.

Mr. Harry Woodward, one of the plaintiffs in the case, held a consultation his attorney yesterday afternoon with the view of taking an appeal to the supreme court. The matter is now under considera-tion and Attorney B. F. Abbott said vesterday afternoon that an appeal was prob-

The details of the case will be remem-bered. In brief, Messrs. Woodward and Mountain wanted to oust Mr. A. P. Stewart from the directory of the company. This bill prayed an injunction against Messrs. Lanier and Hoppie to prevent them from running the road according to a line of policy laid down by them. A temporary restraining order was granted and for the time being the hands of Mr. Hoppie, the president, and Mr. Lanier, the secretary

and treasurer, were tied.

One-half of the stock of the Atlanta Traction Company is owned by Mr. Woodward and Mr. Mountain. The other half is held by Mr. Hoppie and Mr. Lanier. That there might not be a tie each side gave a share of stock to Mr. A. P. Stewart and he was made a director.

In several important matters Mr. Stewart voted with Mr. Hoppie and Mr. Lanier when any matter came before the directors.

This was not calculated to please the other gentlemen, but they went along smoothly enough until about three months ago, when Mr. Hoppie went east to buy electrical equipments for company.

He bought a good sized bill, several thou-

and dollars more than he was authorized to buy, claims Messrs. Woodward and Mountain. They did not want to ratify the trade. But by the deciding vote of Director Stewart it was done. Then some by-laws were passed which Mountain and Woodward did not like.

This decided Mr. Woodward and Mr. Mountain upon bringing the practice into

Mountain upon bringing the matter into the courts. They filed a bill for the removal of Mr. Stewart from the board of directors. They claimed that Mr. Stewart had no right to act as director after the

new bonds were sold.

Judge Clarke decided that by the provisions of the code of Georgia requiring a director to be a stockholder owning stock in his own right, as trustee, or as personal representative, did not prevent Mr. Stewart from holding two shares of stock as trustee for the other parties to the case. That a resolution of the stockholders, passed October 1988. a resolution of the stockholders, passed to tober, 1891, providing Mr. Stewart should hold until January, 1893, was estopped on the plaintiffs in this case objecting to Mr. Stewart remaining on the board. Judge Clarke simply refused to enjoin

Mr. Stewart from acting. The situation on the board will be just as before, the com-pany being managed by the same five di-

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE. A Gigantic Industry.

Not long ago the writer was privileged to visit at Elizabethport, N. J., one of the factories of the largest private manufacturing corporations in the world, the Singer Manufacturing Company. What we saw there, and the facts and figures we were given were so wonderful to us, so illustrative of what American pluck and enter-

bear giving them to the public.

The ground occupied by their Elizabeth-port factory is about fifty acres, lying in a triangular shape on the shore of Newark bay; has a water frontage of 800 feet and a building frontage of 4,221 feet; 1,090 feet of this is five stories high, 500 feet three stories high and the remainder one and two stories. These buildings surround and en-close, except on the water side, the land owned by the company. The yard thus en-closed is a perfect net-work of railroad tracks, used to transport material from one tracks, used to transport material from one part of the factory to another. There are over five miles of tracks, four engines and twenty cars. They have their own gas house, electric plant, sewerage system, round house, etc. In the foundry forty-two tons of coal are used every day and 100 tons of iron, or 62,600,000 pounds of iron a year. The entire factory contains eighteen acres of floor space, and every foot crowded to its utmost capacity with material and machinery. The casting room alone has a floor space of two and a half acres. It was our privilege to view this two alone has a floor space of two and a half acres. It was our privilege to view this two and a half acres of molds just as the men were pouring in the liquid metal, and two hours later, when the rough castings were piled up in great rugged heaps all over the floorless room. Near by the foundry room is a room 200x50 feet crowded with great machines, not to make any part of the sewing machines, but to make machines that are to be used in the foundry room alone, in making simply the rough castings. alone, in making simply the rough castings. There are three or four rooms in different locations in the works as large as this one, There are three or four rooms in different locations in the works as large as this one, filled with machinery to make tools and automatic machinery for making different parts of the Singer machines. This one point struck us very forcibly as a proof of the probable source of the strength of this great corporation—that they will not be content with an inferior article, and when they are convinced there may be a better way of doing or making a thing, if they cannot find in machine shop, foundry or hardware store what they want, they set their inventive brains to work and produce it themselves. And herein is a strong point, since no competitor can buy a like machine.

point, since no competitor can buy a like machine.

Steaking of the perfection and exactness of adjustment of their machine, our conductor explained the rigid system of inspection that begins with each individual part from the moment it reaches a sufficient state of finish to warrant it. Each part, large or small, before it leaves its special department, is subjected to a rigid inspection and put through one or more gauges, which determine its exactness to a microscopic fraction of an inch. We were shown the gaugeroom, where were kept all the gaures, large and small, belonging to the thousands of parts, of their numerous machines. Rows of closets containing myriads of drawers and apartments filled with these carefully prepared articles for testing were opened for our inspection. The statement was made that probably there was as much or more money invested in the inspection and gauge department of

this factory as in any other entire sewing machine plant in the world.

We were greatly interested in watching the rows of, employes laying on the gold-leaf flowers, others putting on the varnish, and the great ovens, where the japannel heads are baked; in the screw department where long rows of machines stood, automatically feeding in long rods of steel, which dropped out at the other end, completed, finished screws; in the needle rooms, where they turn out 600,000 finished needles per week, or 31,200,000 needles a four theusand people within its walls, beside the number of people given employment in furnishing the coal, iron, steel, braxs, etc., consumed there.

This factory turns out five complete machines per minute the year round. Ships from 8,000 to 14,000 machines per week, the crates for which use 8,000,000 feet of lumber per year. One steamer, the Edward Clark, is kept busy transporting goods and material to and from New York, and this is only one of the six factories owned and operated by this corporation. The factory at Kilbowie, Scotland, is as large as the Elizabethport factory. The other factories are located at South Bend, Ind., Cairo, Ills., Montreal, Canada, and Vienna, Austria. In their several factories the Singer company have over forty acres of floor space covered with machinery, 12,000 people employed in making their machines, and over three times this number employed in selling them—they have their own offices and salaried employes in every city in the civilized world.

Besides their three styles of family machines, they make machines for over one

ces and salaried employes in every city in the civilized world.

Besides their three styles of family machines, they make machines for over one hundred and eighteen different kinds of manufacturing. It is the boast of this company that they never make a statement that they cannot back up by the figures and the proofs. They sell 800,000 machines a year, or nearly three-fourths of all the machines sold in the world. Three machines out of every four are Singers, leaving the other one to be divided between the 149 other sewing machines of the world. Every Singer machine is held by the company until sold to the consumer, is sold direct to the purchaser and guaranteed, and the millions back of their guarantee make it worth something to a poor man. Every purchaser of a Singer poor man. Every purchaser of a Singer machine is thoroughly instructed how to use it, and it is kept in good order by the

company's agents.

This immense corporation with its network of offices and army of employes stretching out and covering the entire globe started, like many another grand movement in a little upper room, in the city of Boston forther way were age, and on a capital in a little upper room, in the city of Boston, forty-one years ago, and on a capital of \$40, and that borrowed. But in it and back of it was American pluck, and it stands today a monument to American enterprise, and gives employment and sustenance to thousands in the old world, as well as in the new. Long may this great corporation live to furnish machines for the world's homes, and sustenance and competence directly and indirectly to thousands more.

A REVOLUTION IN PAINT.

A Stock Company to Be Organized. Atlanta is about to add another feather to her cap in being the place where, through the researches and experiments of Mr. H. L. Shute, from Detroit, Mich., a revolution in the manufacture and price of paint will posi-tively be made. Mr. Shute has been here for some time engaged in other business besides perfecting his new process of manufacturing paint from an entirely new material found here in unlimited quantity, which while being far superior to any paint now known can be

It does not blister nor settle in the can, maintaining its body intact. It dries perfectly hard with a rich, smooth gloss, and is in every way a first-class and unequaled paint.

Mr. Shute has had several offers, both here and from the east, for the right to manufac

ture his paint, none of which he has accepted as yet. His office is at No. 8 Luckle st. where a sample can be seen by only those interested. He has simply intimated that there will undoubtedly be a big stock com-pany organized for its manufacture here in

Cyclorama Will Be Opened from 2 to 6 p. m. Today.

In order to accommodate many who are unable to visit the cyclorama during the week, the management have decided after repeated and urgent requests, to open the attraction a few hours on Sunday afternoon-from 2 o'clock to 6 o'clock. There is no city in the United States that has a cyclorama that does not keep open on Sunday. The attraction is one that is elevating and refining in every way and every one visiting it is profoundly impressed with its grandeur, solemnity and refining influences.

Lumber, Shingles and Building Material Going at Receiver's Sale.

I have ready at my office printed itemized lists of all the various materials and quantities of same, composing the stock of Austin & Boylston. If you wish to make money call and get a list, make a sealed bid for any or all of the material, said bid to be left with me not later than Wednesday next. A. J. West, receiver for Austin & Boylston.

CHURCH SERVICES.

First Methodist Church corner of Peachtree and Houston streets—Rev. J. R. Robins, pastor. Freaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. Strangers will receive a cordial welcome.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. Strangers invited to worship here.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Merritts Avenue M. E. church south—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7:45 p. m. by Professor Charles Lane. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. J. L. Dawson, pastor. Preaching 111 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior League 3:30 p. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Strangers are cordially invited.

cordially invited.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt.
Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. The public are cordially invited.

Park street Methodist church, West End—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Class meeting at 8:45 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A cordial welcome to all.

St. John's Methodist Mission, 201, McDeale

St. John's Methodist Mission, 391 McDanie street—Sunday school at 3 p. m. Services at night Union Sunday school at 3 p. m. corner Badger and Glenn streets, near South Boulevard. Linden street mission, near corner Linden and Pearl streets. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited.

cordially invited.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. John M. White, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Honston street, Rev. J. R. McCleskey, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Asbury church, corner Davis, and Foundry streets, Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Walker street mission Sunday school, over Henderson's store, end of Pryor street dummy—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Loyu street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., pastor—Services at 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m.

Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superin-

tenderit. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services tonight and Thursday night.
Epworth M. E. church, Edgewood. Rev. W. F.
Colley, pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m., and at
7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m.
Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard at
—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30

p. m.
St. James church (formerly Bishop Hendrix mission), Marietta street—Rev. W. A. Parks, pastor, Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Schell's Chapel, C. M. E. church, that was bursed on the 4th instant, will have service at the hall as 11 a. m. Sunday school as 10 a. m.

11 a. m. Sunday school as 10 a. m.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Waltos

streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D. nastor,

Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m.

by Rev. M. T. Martin. Sunday school at 9:30.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell street

near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited

All seats iree.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. W.

All seats tree.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Central (Fourth) Baptist church, corner Petersjand Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D.D., pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sundayschool at 9:30 a. m.

dayschool at 9:30 a.m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Glimes
streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching
at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday
school at 9:30 a.m.
Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and
Hunter streets.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.
m. by Rev. H. Z. Golden. Sunday school at 9:30
a.m.

m. by Rev. H. Z. Golden. Sunday school at 9.26 a. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenus and Fourth street.—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor, Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.

North Atlanta mission of the Third Baptist church, corner Emmett and Tuulin streets. Services morning and night by D. V. Stephens, Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Simpson street mission of Third Baptist church, Sunday school on Chestnut street near corner at Chestnut and Simpson at 3 p. m.

East Atlanta B. ptist. church, corner Bradley, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street, Rev. E. L. Wood, pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m. and 6:35 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. P. Pattillo and 7:30 by Rev. J. A. Smith. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End -Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowier street. Sunday school every Sunday after-noon at 3 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Everybody requested to come out. Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a.m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission—corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, paster. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Everybody cordially invited to at-PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Res.
E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.—Divine services at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are condially invited.

Sunday sensoi at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington stress—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. A fif cen-minus prayer neeting in the lecture room every day this week from 12 to 1 p. m.

The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church, No. 1, will meet at 3 p. m. at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street. Edgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. All are welcome.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Pair and Walnut streets—Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome.

Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Pres.

are welcome.

Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Presbyterian), corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. L. Holderby, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 920

Fourth Presbyterian church — Chamberlin street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30

As m. Associate Reform Presbyterian church, corner Whitehall and Humphries streets. Sabath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Rev. J. E. Johnston.

Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia avenue— Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Marietta Street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m. EPISCOPAL.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houses and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Karrett, dean. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.,

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Huster streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper D.D., rector—Morning services at 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Evening service at 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Strangers are cordially invited and made weicome.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peach-tree screet—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching by pastor morning and evening. Berean church, on Berean avenue—Rev. William O. Butler, pastor.—Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.

Immanuel church, Rockwell street—Rev. W. Q. Butler pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Church of the Good Shepherd—(Plum street mission)—Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m., Rev. H. K. Rees, diocesan missionary, officiating.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m by the pas-SPIRITUALISTS.

The First Society of Spiritualists will meet in Good Templars' hall, No. 9½ E. Alabama street, at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, general secretary. Young men's meeting at 3:30 p. m. in the new hall.

Railroad Branch Young Men's Christian Association, 60¹/₂ South Broad street, W. R. Rosard, general secretary. Regular services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m. 18 North Broad street. SCIENTIST.

Church of Christ, No. 16¹/₂ North Broad street-sabbath school at 10 a. m. Services at 7:30 p. m. conducted by Mr. Carroll Norton. Seats free. Piedmont Avenue 8-Room Modern Home. New, choice, complete, lot 75x190 feet to alley, paved street and walks; \$12,500.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

IN JAIL FOR CONTEMPT.

He Failed to Pay His Road Tax and Was Jailed.

Bud Mell is in jail for an indefinite period.

And for a very small matter. The small um of \$9.70 would release him. If it is not paid the negro youth will probably spend several years of his life in jail.

Bud Mell is a country darky residing in the 530th district. He has just arrived at the age

530th district. He has just arrived at the age where a road tax was required of him.

This year he failed to pay, but whether from financial stringency or from an intention to defraud the county does not appear.

He was arrested yesterday and carried before the district road commissioners, J. M. Toland, Charles Deckner and J. J. Donnelly, and upon his failure to produce the money he was remanded to jail.

manded to jail.

And there he is awaiting release from t providential source.

Dr. Sloan's 25c Liniment cures Rheumatism

Farmers, Note This.

From The Quitman, Ga., Free Press.

Jack Johnson says he never saw a heavy fog in March but what there followed a good frost on the same day in April, If this is so, look out for a frost on the 16th of April. Jack says he had

watched this for twenty years and has nevel known it to fail. Choice West Peachtree Home. New, 2-story, water, gas, electric bells, 8 rooms paved streets and w.ks, electric line in from neighborhood first-class; \$12,000. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

FARMER'S ANNUAL BREEDERS' SALE, AT NASHVILLE, TENN.,

400 FINE HORSES, BY AUGTION, APRIL 4TH, 5TH, 6TH AND

Consigned by all the prominent owners and Breeders in Tennessee—100 Standard Bred Trotters (stallions, brood mares and youngsters), 200 Grand Looking Roadsters and Drivers, 80 Fine Saddlers, and 20 pairs Elegantly Matched Teams, Every animal in this sale will be sold for just what they will bring, AND BUYERS CAN REST ASSURED OF THIS FACT. COME TO THIS SALE, for you can get just what you want at your own price. For catalogues address PARMER, FINCH & CO., Managers, Nashville, Tens.

ROYAL BODY

The Emperor Alexander The Conspire

VICTORIA'S GENTLEM

The Swiss Guards of His leon's Mamelukes an rians of the Austria

Copyrighted by The Constitu London, 1892.—Conspirace ent feature of the ons of the old world. Th single monarch on record not been made the subje-while a very large pro-"anointed of the Lord" have

It is noteworthy that in the regicides have been me longing to the same race and object of their murderous probably due to this peculiar probably due to this peculial kings and reigning princes entrusted the guardianship persons to bodyguards and p of foreign nationality, whose tutes a standing proof of the placed by the rulers of the o professions of devotion and subjects. The latter of cour eign mercenaries—for it is them by any other name will and suspicion, and the fore debarred from confider lations with the people of the Being thus isolated, withou nt in favor of retainin they prove, as a rule, faithf terest to the only person whe Of course, it is in countrie



population in consequence tented, that foreigners are mand at court. Thus E Tcherkers or Turkomen witto utter a single word of R gard the Muscovites as t

hereditary foes of their rac Moreover, he is invariably owed and surrounded by a eret police under the comm tin Pietri, nephew of the w police of Napoleon III. French empire was in its who number about forty, a from the old Corsican seer the "Man of Sedan" was a several memorable occasio either being assassinated of The principal object of the czar is to keep a watch sonnel of the imperial he reditary foes of their ra

connel of the imperial he went nihilists from obtain capacity whatsoever about Indeed, it is no exagge there is not a single Russ autocrat's entourage, n prince or scullion, who is less close and constant su lynx-eyed Corsicans. I managed to keen a partic lynx-eyed Corsicans. I me supposed to keep a partic on the palace kitchens with ing the introduction of poi food destined for the impersonal servants of the czatheir children, such as vaetc., are all either English ber of the former being in The sultan's personal be undergone a radical tra

OFFICER CZAR'S MOS out a year ago it was clusively of Arnauts Abdul Hamid having cal Candiotes, Bosnia gades. Crete, Bosnia traditional and heredit Porte, and the history cains almost on every puguinary conflicts with the name by which the name by which the name by which the thought have those the transfer by the transfe must not, however, be

must not however, be of infamous corps of that in stroyed to the last man bil. That, too, was originen of foreign nationali Bulgarian renegades whose thoroughly assimilated with the strong and susceptible ences, that when called fathers' places in the ran they altogether converted stead of a foreign regime that the latter allowed volved in kinds of n volved in kinds of n against the person or the length, put an end to its the members thereof as we to be massacred to the na-

in one day.

The pope is the only who continues to recru
Switzerland, and every bo
the vatican will recall to
and multi-colored uniform
of his holiness, which we
an artist than Michael An
but the other day that t

BAPTIST.

arch. corner Forsyth and Walton
B. Hawthorne, D. D. mastor,
m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m.

tin. Sunday school at 9:30.

urch, corner Bellwood avenue Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. nussion of the Third Baptist namett and Tumlin streets, and night by D. V. Stephens.

on, corner Ashby street and oad—Preaching at 11 a. m. tillo and 7:30 by Rev. J. A. tool at 3 p. m.

church (formerly Third Pres-tt Baker and Luckie streets— paster—Services at 11 a. m. tor. Sunday school at 9:30

ching at 11 a. m. by the COPAL.

orner Washington and Hun-C. Tupper D.D., rector-11 a.m. Sunday school 9 45 be at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and made welcome.

mer, West Ellis near Peach-rill, D. D., pastor. Services Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

East Hunter street, Rev. r. Sunday school 9:30 a. and 7:30 p. m by the pas-

STIAN ASSOCIATION. en's meeting at 3:30 p. m.

Norton. Seats free. Room Modern Home lot 75x190 feet to alley \$12,500. M'L W. GOODE & CO. CONTEMPT.

Road Tax and Wat an indefinite period matter. The se him. If it is not will probably spend

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\$12,000. I'L W. GOODE & CO.

lers, and 20 pairs ashville, Tenn.

ROYAL BODY GUARDS

The Emperor Alexander and the Sultan. The Conspirators.

VICTORIA'S GENTLEMEN - AT - ARMS.

The Swiss Guardstof His Holiness-Napoleon's Mamelukes and the Hungarians of the Austrian Monarch.

Copyrighted by The Constitution.

London, 1892.-Conspiracies and attempts bo assassinate the sovereign constitutes a nent feature of the histories of the naans of the old world. There is scarcely a single monarch on record whose life has been made the subject of an attack, while a very large proportion of these "anointed of the Lord" have met with violent

It is noteworthy that in almost every case the regicides have been men and women be longing to the same race and nationality as the object of their murderous intentions. It is bably due to this peculiarity that emperors, probably due to this peculiarity that emperors, kings and reigning princes have invariably entrusted the guardianship of their sacred ons to bodyguards and personal attendants of foreign nationality, whose presence constitutes a standing proof of the small reliance placed by the rulers of the old world upon the ions of devotion and loyalty of their professions of devotion and loyalty of their subjects. The latter of course, regard the foreign mercenaries-for it is impossible to call them by any other name-with jealousy, ill will and suspicion, and the strangers are therefore debarred from confidential or intimate relations with the people of their royal employer. Being thus isolated, without any prejudices, except in favor of retaining their pay and post, they prove, as a rule, faithful through self-into the only person who is at all likely to make them sure of both the one and the other. Of course, it is in countries where the despotism of the ruler is the most oppressive and the



JANISSARY. population in consequence the most tented, that foreigners are in the greatest deation in consequence the most disconmand at court. Thus Emperor Alexander has a special bodyguard of Mahommedan Tcherkers or Turkomen who are scarcely able to utter a single word of Russian, and who regard the Muscovites as the traditional and hereditary foes of their race.

Moreover, he is invariably accompanied, shadowed and surrounded by a corps of Corsican seeret police under the command of young Celer-tin Pietri, nephew of the well-known profect of police of Napoleon III., when the second French empire was in its glory. These men, who number about forty, are entirely recruited from the old Corsican secret police, of whom the "Man of Sedan" was so fond, and who on the "Man of Sedan" was so fond, and who on several memorable occasions saved him from either being assassinated or kidnaped.

The principal object of their engagement by the czar is to keep a watch upon the vast personnel of the imperial household and to preaining a footing in any

capacity whatsoever about the palace.
Indeed, it is no exaggeration to assert, that
there is not a single Russian member of the autocrat's entourage, no matter whether prince or scullion, who is not under more or less close and constant surveillance by these lynx-eyed Corsicans. I may add that they are supposed to keep a particularly watchful eye on the palace kitchens with a view of checking the introduction of poison into any of the food destined for the imperial table. The personal servants of the czar, the czarina and their children, such as valets, nurses, maids, etc., are all either English or Danes, the number of the former being in preponderance.

The sultan's personal bedyguard has recently indexents which trace formers. Their undergone a radical transformation. Until



About a year ago it was composed almost ex-clusively of Arnauts and of Albanians, but clusively of Arnauts and of Albanians, but Abdul Hamid having found reason to distrust their fidelity, has filled their places by fanati-cal Candiotes, Bosnians and Magyar rene-gades. Crete, Bosnia and Hungary are the traditional and hereditary foes of the Sublime Porte, and the history of eastern Europe con-tains almost on every page, records of the son-Porte, and the history of eastern Europe contains almost on every page records of the sanguinary conflicts with the unspeakable Turk. The name by which the sultan's bodygnards are known is that of the "janissaries," who must not, however, be confounded with the infamous corps of that name which was destroyed to the last man by Sultan Mahmoud II. That, too, was originally composed of men of foreign nationality, mostly Greek and Bulgarian renegades whose children became so thoroughly assimilated with their Turnish surroundings and susceptible to Turkish influences, that when called upon to take their fathers' places in the ranks of the bodygnard, they altogether converted it into a native instead of a foreign regiment. The result was that the latter allowed itself to become involved in kinds of national conspiracies against the person or the sovereign who, at length, we there is the constitution of the sovereign who, at length. against the person or the sovereign who, at length, but an end to its treasons by causing the members thereof as well as their families, to be massacred to the number of 30,000 souls

OFFICER CZAR'S MOSLEM BODY-GUARDS.

The pope is the only European sovereign who continues to recruit his bodyguard in Switzerland, and everybody who has visited the vatican will recall to mind the picturesque and multi-colored uniforms of the Swiss guards of his boliness which ware desired to of his holiness, which were designed by no less an artist than Michael Angelo himself. It was but the other day that they celebrated the sixth centenary of the foundation of the corps.

Up to a few decades ago there were quite a large number of other European potentates who followed the pontiff's example and kept in their pay Swiss bodyguards. Among the last who retained them was the king of Naples, who lost his throne in 1862, and it was solely due to the fidelity and bravery of his Switzers that his consort, Queen Sophie, was enabled to make so heroic defense of the stronghold of Gaeta against the Garibaldian army.

stronghold of Gaeta against the Garibaldian army.

The first and second kings of Holland, after the restoration of the house of Orange to the Dutch throne in 1815, likewise surrounded themselves with Swiss bodyguards, and so did the last Bourbon kings of France.

Every student of French history will recall to mind the gallant stand made by the Swiss guards of Louis XVI in the courtyard of the Tuileries, and the destruction of the entire corps before the mob was able to obtain access to the royal palace.

Louis XVIII and King Charles X of France each had his Swiss bodyguard and although Napoleon III placed his chief reliance



in Corsicans, yet he had a very large number of William Tell's countrymen occupying confidential positions in the imperial household. Bernadotte, the French-born king of Sweden, not only had a regiment of Switzers to guard his palaces, but, moreover, entrusted many of the most important positions at his court to Bernese and Argovian patricians, preferring torely on their devotion rather than on the more than questionable lovalty of his Scandinavian subjects. And although I. do not believe that there are any Swiss in the service of King Christian of Denmark, yet I am able to refer to Shakespeare as my authority for the fact that they formerly figured at the court of Copenhagen, for Hamlet's stepfather is made to exclaim, "Where are my Switzers, let them guard the door."

Moors were formerly almost as much in demand at foreign courts as Swiss. There was no more picturesque feature at the Spanish court under the reign of Queen Isabella than her Moorish bodygnard, which served to remind her subjects of the Moorish rule of the Iberian peninsula, and the Mohammedan kings of Granada to whom Spain is indebted for the superb ruin known as the Alhambra.

The first Napoleen had a special oriental guard of about a dozen Mamelukes, one of which, Mahmoud by name, and armed to the teeth, invariably lay across the threshold of the room in which the emperor slept.

Until fifty years ago there was scarcely a single German court, no matter how petty and

Until fifty years ago there was scarcely a single German court, no matter how petty and insignificant, which did not have its retinue of Heyduck, or Moslem bodyguards of the reign-Heyduck, or Moslem bodyguards of the reigning prince. The only explanation that I can find for that strange taste of European potentates for Moslem guards whose very creed teaches them hatred and lack of faith toward the Christians, and who therefore deserve to be regarded with the utmost suspicion and distrust, is that, like Othello, they had no religious scruples which would interfere with the outring of the threats of any of their remploy. ous scruples which would interfere with the cutting of the throats of any of their employer's subjects. Of course it is impossible to believe that Queen Victoria had any such sanguinary object in view when she replaced by gorgeously arrayed Moslems from India, the Highland gillies who, with John Brown at their head, had formed for so many years the personal guards and attendants of her Britannic majesty.

Inasmuch as the Austrian emperor has no drop of Magyar blood in his veins, I suppose that I may be permitted to include a reference to his Hungarian bodyguard at Vienna in this letter. They are a superb body of men and present a magnificent appearance arrayed in their silver embroidered scarlet tunics with a leopard skin hanging from their shoulders, their jeweled scimeters and their heron

their jeweled scimeters and their heron plume kalpaks. So many attempts have been made either to kidnap or to assassinate Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, that he can scarcely be blamed for placing his principal reliance in his numerous Austrian and German retainers, rather than in those of Bulgarian nationality who of course, reard the former with the who, of course, regard the former with the most intense hatred and aversion.

Queen Victoria's corps of "gentlemen-at-arms," every private of which is a gray-headed colonel, and which is invariably commanded by some great nobleman, and her mediaevally attired "yeoman of the guard," a regiment in which every man has held the rank of non-commissioned officer in the army. cank of non-commissioned officer in the army, being all of English birth and therefore of the being all of English birth and therefore of the same nationality as the sovereign whose person they guard, are on that account not entitled to any mention here. I should not, however, like to close this without a brief reference to the Monteros de Espinosa, a body of men who, since 400 years have enjoyed the exclusive privilege of watching over the slumbers of the kings and queens of Spain. They are bound by tradition to be natives of the town of Espinosa and to have served with honor in the army. One of them is on guard at the door of the sleeping apartment of each of the royal personages in the palace and the remainder armed with great halberds and their steps rendered noiseless by felt-soled shoes, steps rendered noiseless by felt-soled shoes, promenade the corridors and halls throughout the entire night, without uttering a single word. Their service begins at midnight, the hour at which the gates of the palace are solemnly closed, and ceases at 7 o'clock in the morning. Their fidelity to the person of the sovereign is as traditional as their curious and ancient privilege. EX-DIPLOMAT.

THE NEWS FROM SORREL SPRINGS.

It is quite sad for me to tell,
The death of Emma Moore;
She has crossed the golden stream
Where death will come no more.

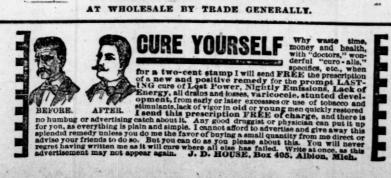
Our people here were much surprised Last Wednesday afternoon, To see the genial, smiling face Of Dr. John E. Moon.

He has been gone to Atlanta Jesse Daniell, of Smyrna.
And Jimmie, his brother,
Come on a visit last Sunday,
To see their dear mother.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



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The Verdict of the Critics Has Been Ratified by the People in the Large Sales.

No southern book of recent years has met with so warm a reception as this new volume of Bill Arp's best letters and sketches. The verdict of the critics and the people has been the same. The 'arge sales of the book show how it is relished by the masses, and the following extracts from reviews by the leading papers of the United States will show that there is no part of this great country where the writings of the Georgia humorist-philosopher are not highly appreciated.

The price of the book is \$1.50 postpaid, and orders should be accressed to The Constitution

The following are extracts from some of the

I was down what the grip when I get Bill Arp's book, and I begun to read and laugh and laugh and read again. I quit taking medicine and stuck close to the book, and in a week I was sound and well. Why should we not look on the bright side and be happy? Get Bill Arp's book and read it, and live right, and you are sure to be happy.—W. M. Stapleton. in Home and Farm. ton, in Home and Farm.

Bill Arp's quaint, delightful humor is always fresh and green. We read and read again and never tire of him. Bill Nye is a contortionist, Bill Arp 's true to nature and writes without straining for effect. His weekly letters will live and be treasured long after Bill Nye is dead and forgotten.—James R. Randall, in Catholic Mirror.

R. Randall, in Catholic Mirror.

The genial southerner who began during the civil war to write numerous sketches over the signature "Bill Arp," and who has been at it ever since, has just collected more than fifty of his scattered papers into a book called "The Farm and Fireside: Sketches of Domestic Life in War and Peace." It is good reading all the way through: there isn't a bit of machine-made fun in it, but there is genuine humor on every page, and with it a great deal of the tenderness which is especially noticeable in funny men because so few of them display any of it in print. After a few pages the reader begins to imagine himself sitting on a routhern "porch" and chatting with a shrewd, warm-hearted old fellow in shirt sleeves, with a cob pipe in his mouth, a merry twinkle in his eye and a thousand pleasing recollections in his heart.—New York Herald.

Herald.

The Farm and Fireside.—By Charles H. Smith (Bill Arp). (Atlanta: The Constitution Publishing Company). Major Smith, better known as "Bill Arp." is among the best known humorist-philosophers of the south. For many years he has been among the contributors to The Atlanta Constitution, and The Inter Ocean has time and again copied his quaint speeches. Such men as "uncel Remus" and "Bill Arp." always original and full of the milk of human kindness, will never go amiss for readers. They are as popular in the homes in the north as in their homes in Georgia. Uncle Remus is the representative of the negro on the plantation, while Bill finds his characters in the homes in the Georgia woods and at crossroads groceries.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

One of the quaintest of the southern humorists is Charles H. Smith, whose non de plume—Bill Arp—is a household word in that section. For some thirty years he has been ministering to the public in his way through the newspapers, and now the publishers of The Atlanta Constitution have embalmed the best of his funny savings and sketches in a book which is a genulue addition to the humoristic literature of the country. Mr. Smith's humor is not at all dependent on mere quaintness of speech or apt rendition of the native dialects, though he excels in both these directions. His forte consists in his ability fo see the comical side of things which to others are merely commonplace or even serious. There is nothing uproarious about him. His humor, for the most part, is of the dry and quiet sort, and it has very often that touch of the pathetic which is so closely allled to humor at its best.—Detroit Free Fress. Bill Arp's Book sent, postpaid, for \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Queen's" Prize Problem.

"The Queen's" Prize Problem. If Moses was the son of Pharaoh's daughter, what relation would Moses be to the daughter

what relation would be an elegant Mason & of Pharaoh's son?

The Queen will give an elegant Mason & Risch or Steinway Fine Toned Upright Piano to the first person answering the above problem correctly; an elegant gold watch for the second correct answer; a china dinner set for the third correct answer; an elegant silk dress pattern for the fourth correct answer, and pattern for the fourth correct answer, and many other valuable prizes, all of which are announced in this issue of The Queen. Valuablespecial prizes will be given for the first correct answer from each state. Each person answering must enclose fifteen two-centU.S.stamps for "The Canadian Queen Military tische," just out, together with a copy of The Queen, containing a beautiful water-color re-production, "Seven, He Loves," and full particulars of our Educational Prize Competi tions. The object of offering these prizes is to increase the circulation of this popular family magazine. By sending today you may secure a valuable prize. Address The Canadian Queen, "A" Toronto, Can.

Suicide and Civilization

"Suicide is a gruesome subject to investigate," said W. B. Harkness, of Paterson, N. J., at the Laclede, "but I have studied statistics and other matter bearing on it for the past decade very closely. It is a curious fact that as the race evo-lutes to a higher civilization suicide increases You will scarcely believe me when I say that more people end their own lives than die on the battle-field, but it is true. Out of every 119 young mer who attain the age of twenty years one kills himself, and the same is true of one young woma self, and the same is true of one young woman out of 312 who reach the age of fifteen years. These facts, taken with the rapid increase in the prevalence of suicide which is certain to continue in the future, make the problem of suicide more than an ethical one; it becomes a question in sociology and economics. Of the suicides reported in this country last year 24 per cent were females, and this is about the ratio in other nations. The methods employed may give some tions. The methods employed may give son idea of the motive and frame of mind in which the suicide performs the deed. It is found that in England men are given to hanging, while women drown or poison themselves. The Italians prefer the use of firearms, while more than half the Prussians who destroy themselves do so by nanging. It is true that women do not hesitat to take the most painful of poisons, but seldo to take the most paintul of poisons, but seldon ever resort to any means that will draw blood In the United States hanging, shooting, poison-ing and throat cutting are the most Javoree methods among men. More than half our womer suicides either poison or drown themselves."

DR. W. J. TUCKER treats successfully DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, producing such symptoms as sallow skin, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, flatulence, sour and

windy risings, palpitation, shortness of breath, cold feet and hands, constipation alternating with diarrhesa, urine scanty and highly colored, wakefulness, despondency, irritability of temper, etc. These symptoms, when neglected, often lead to ulceration of the stomach and bowels, great emaciation, loss of trength and many other symptoms too nume DISEASES OF WOMEN Prolapsus, Leucorrhœa, fregular andpain-ful Menstruation, dragging pains in the back, soreness in lower part of bowels, constipation,

irregular appetite, great depression of spirits, emaciation, the flesh soft and flabby, these symptoms and many others, which gradually become aggravated, until the patient becomes hopelessly incurable. DISEASES of the RECTUM, such as piles, fistula, ulceration, fissure, etc., positively cured without the knife or pain. To

all suffering from rectal diseases, who will come to Atlanta and stay a short time, Dr Tucker will guarantee a cure. Dr. Tucker also treats diseases of the nerv ous system and all diseases of the air passages. such as catarrh, asthma, bronchitis and lung

troubles. Diseases of men, such as gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, nervous debility and blood diseases, cured in the shortest possible time. Patients treated successfully by correspon-

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All the Clubs Moving Along Nicely-Ward and His Team Want Two Days-The Mileage of the League.

Manager Maskrey did not reach Atlanta

yesterday. But will be here today. His delay was due to some irregularity in the railroad schedule. However, it will

not affect the situation in any way.

Atlantians are beginning to grow anxlous and impatient and want to see the Team Organizing.

team organizing. In less than a week they will be gratified. Before 6 o'clock tomorrow evening Manager Maskrey will be in communication with all the players he wants and before the week is out most of the men will be on the field.

Than Maskrey there is no better judge of a ball player in the south. He is well



acquainted with the rank and file of the ofession and is thoroughly posted on their worth as ball players.

Maskrey is about tharty-two years of age and has been playing professional ball for six or seven years, and every season has added to his record. By birth he is a Pennsylvanian and at his old home, Mercer, was given a good education. Throughout his school days he had a fondness for outdoor sports and was constantly pounding a baseball whenever the opportunity presented itself.

Maskrey first attracted attention as a ball player with that famous Akron team In the early '80's. In that team were Mc-Phee, Tony Mullane, Eddy Andrews, Green, Charley Morton, Sam Barkley, Welch and others, who have since made a national reputation on the ball The team was something on the mutual benefit order, and often defeating everything that came near, it started out on the road. In Louisville the people fell in love with Maskrey, and he was at once signed. For four or five years he was one of Louisville's prime favorites, and when he left there for Cincinnati it caused a big kick in the Falls City. In Cincinnati Maskrey became a great

In Cincinnati Maskrey became a great favorite, and throughout his engagement had everything his own way. The next season he was signed by Manager Hart for the Milwaukee team, and in the northwest gained friends as he had everywhere. After that season Maskrey went with Manager Hart to Europe, where the two American teams played. After coming back he played a season in DesMoines, and then last season managed the Tocomas. Maskrey is about five feet ten inches and will weigh 160 pounds. He has dark brown hair, and when not bronzed by the sun a fair complexion. He is a fine conversationalist and possesses easy, pleasant manners. He has never failed in any undertaking.

The grounds will be ready for the game with the Brooklyus next Friday.

The grading is about done and the rollers are now being used to smooth the earth.

Work on the grand stand will begin tomory will take the week to finish the grounds will be ready for the game However, portions of it will be ready for the crowd next Friday.

John M. Ward, manager of the Brooklyn team, yesterday telegraphed Mr. Hoppie asking that the date made, next Friday, be cancelled and that his team be given two days, the 26th and 28th of the month. Mr. Hoppie had no engagement for these

two days and consequently booked Ward's men for next Saturday and Monday.

The Brooklyns are now working in Tampa, Fla., and are drawing large crowds every day. Ward has about him a galaxy of ball players and among them are some oldball players and among them are some old-time southern boys, who used to raise a wild yell when they appeared upon the diamond.

Hub Collins, who made his bow as a professional baseball player in a Columbus uniform, is covering second base for Ward. Atlanta will quickly recall the day lins came near raising a riot on the Atlanta ball grounds in '86, when he held an Atlanta player who was making second base.

It took a body guard of police to assist Collins through the angry mob to the Kimball.

That night the Atlanta directors adopted a

That night the Atlanta directors adopted a resolution prohibiting Collins from ever playing ball in Atlanta again

But the next day he played jut the same.

Ward has big Dan Bronthers, who always knocks a ball over the fence. Foutz, ways knocks a ball over the lence. Foutz, the long, slim shadow, who works so smoothly in the box, or plays first base with an equal grace, is there. Mike Griffin, another hard hitter, and Darby O'Brien, who once wore a Nashville uniform and a Tenniessee smile, are keeping company with Ward.

Ward and his associates ought to be a draw

Some of New Orleans's Men

Some of New Orleans's Men.
Secretary Hoppie has just received from the
New Orleans cub official notification that the
following players have signed a Pelican con
tract for the season: W. Stellberger, Detroit'
Mich.; L. E. McKie, Boston, Mass.; Arbert
Finke, Philadelphia; John Bammest, Cincinnati; W. A. Smith, Knoxville; Walter S.
Plock, Harrisburg, Pa. loek, Harrisburg, Pa.
The letter declares that all the Crescent

City is thoroughly enthused and that is all the talk Contracts Promulgated.

The Southern league was yesterday notified of the following contracts:
With New York, D. J. Murphy and Amos Rusie.

With Brooklyn, William Hart, T. P. Daly,
W. D. O'Brien, William Kennedy and Thomas

P. Kinslow. The assignment committee, the same authority says, has awarded Harry H. Raymond to the Pittsburg club

It Wasn't a Kick.

Mr. Wetoski, secretary and treasurer of the Macon Baseball Club, writes that his recent letter was not intended as a kick. He thinks that Atlanta, as well as Macon, gets a bad end of the schedule and wants the evil remedied, if it can be done. How-ever, Macon is in the ring as long as any of the clubs, change of schedule or no change. the Miles a r vel.

Secretary Hoppie has been figuring on the mileage of the Southern league, and the final figures are big.
In all, the eight clubs will travel 55,053

At 21 cent per mile, the best showing the league has been able yet to secure, that will call for an outlay of \$16.515.84—a nice little

fortune.

In the moving about Montgomery gets the best of it and Memphis the worst. Montgomery will travel 6.278 miles; Chattanogea, 6,636; Atlanta. 6,638; Birmingham, 6,646; Mobile, 6,776; New Orleans, 6,872; Macon. 7,482. and Memphis, 7,722

President Genslinger, after figuring on the

mileage, sends a letter to each club, suggesting that the traveling expenses be prorated among the clubs. By his figures New Orleans would have to pay into the pool \$160.37; Montgomery, \$112.78; Atlanta, \$29.96; Chattanooga, \$35.77, and Birmingham, \$25.65. Of that \$374.46 Mobile would get the benefit of \$8.66; Macon, \$147.26, and Memphis \$218.54. This arrangement would do away with all objections as to schedule, and President Genslinger's plan should be adopted.

SULLY TALKS BUSINESS

He Pays His Respects to the Blowhards. Says He Will Retire.

John Lawrence Sullivan says he is going to quit after he whips Corbett, or whoever accepts his challenge.

Corbett has accepted, and has put up his

\$2,500 forfeit. Sullivan seems to some respect for him, but for Mitchell and Slavin he has a supreme contempt, and doesn't hesitate to express his opinions. "What do I think of Mitchell's latest

talk?" said John L., to a Chicago reporter the other day. "Why, he and Slavin are seeking cheep notoriety. They are paper fighters of the rankest sort, and neither one means business. Why, Slavin, when he saw that I was after him, jumped into a match with Peter Jackson, and got out of my way. Until he met Mitchell, Slavin was a decent sort of fellow. But his companionship with the Englishman queered him. As for Mitchell's talk, I will say that his latest proposition to wager his money at the ringside is a bluff. I will insist that whoever makes the match with me must put up a side bet of \$10,000, and that, too, before the fight begins, else I'll have nothing to do with him. I mean business, and my ultimatum, first come, first served, will be strictly lived up to. My \$2,500 is already up. I had my money up before in New York, and tried to bring on a match with Mitchell. He was to have met John-son, my backer, on Tuesday, but, on Mon-day night, he sneaked to Buffalo and ed out of sight. Now my ultimatum stands, and I will not go back on it."

"That's right," said Duncan Harrison, breaking in, "and if Mitchell really wants to fight as he loudly proclaims, he has a chance to get in ahead of Corbett, whose forfeit is only partly up. Let him post his \$2,500, as the conditions imposed by Sullivan require at once, and Sullivan will be bound to give him the preference. That's simple, isn't it? If Mitchell means fight,

let him come to the front with his stuff." "Right you are, partner," replied the ampion. "Mitchell is talking wind and we haven't had a sight of his coin yet, and don't think we will be favored with it either. He talks of London prize-ring rules, when he well knows that the laws of this country do not allow fist fights, and that bare knuckle fighting is punishable with a big fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary. I had all that I wanted with Kilrain. It cost me over eighteen thousand dollars to get out of it. Rather than take the chances of getting into the penitentiary, I would quit fighting altogether, and drive

a street car. a street car.

"The Marquis of Queensbury rules go here, and any fighter who makes as kick against them is a dub. As for Mitchell's and Slavin's talk of bringing off a match with me in England and guaranteeing a wager of £50,000, that is rot. The pair between them have not that amount. And, besides, I would not fight in England under any circumstances. If I ever meet either of them. I want a square standum fight. besides, I would not night in England under any circumstances. If I ever meet either of them, I want a square stand-up fight. I am not a foot-racer nor a blacksmith. Corbett is a clever boxer, but I think I can whip him easily. He was the first to come to the front with a piece of his stake, and if he diashes the other \$1,500 by Wednesday, then he and I will meet. Corbett likes to figure in the papers, but is not so bad as Mitchell. He has some sand. Kilrain was quite a good man until he went to England and fell in with the Englishmen. His fall dates from that time.

"I am willing to fight before the Olympic Club, but I am Sullivan," and here the champion smote his brawny chest with his gloved right hand, "the champion of the world, and I will not allow any set of horseshoers to draw up any articles for me. As champion, I have the power to dictate my own terms, and no man nor set of men can alter my purpose. Of course if the

can alter my purpose. Of course if the Olympic Club's articles suit me, I will sign and stand by them, but no one outside of Johnson, who is my backer and knows exactly what I want, and myself has any power to say I shall do this or that. And that remind, a standard that remind the standard that remains the standard that remains the standard that remains the standard that remind the standard that remains the standard t power to say I shall do this or man, that reminds me of the stories printed in the papers to the effect that President Noel has forwarded articles for my approval are has forwarded articles for my approval are has forwarded articles for my approval are not true. At least, I have not received them, nor have I been officially notified to that effect. I mentioned in my ultimatum three men I was particularly anxions to meet. They are Mitchell, Slavig and Corbett. Mitchell came to this country knowing that I had a long theatrical contract, and challenged me to meet him at once challenged me to meet him at once. engagement closes June the 4th, and open for another season of thirty is September 12th. I tell him now that weeks September 12th. I tell him now that I will meet him the last week in August or the first week in September. This allows six months to get into condition. The time certainly is long enough, and they have the best end of it, because they can go into training at once while. time certainly is long enough, and they have the best end of it, because they can go into training at once, while I must stick to the stage until June. The conditions are reasonable enough, and I will pay no attention to any talk unless it is accompanied by a forfeit. This will be my last fight. After it is settled, I will retire from the ring. I am meeting with a fair share of success in my new business, and am satisfied to remain where I am for two years or so, when I will retire from the stage and setfle down. I am out for the stuff, and will not fight unless there is plenty of longgreen in it."

green in it. LIKE A WOLF ON THE FOLD,

The United States Deputies Descend-Their Action Creates Unfavorable Criticism.

Bainbridge, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—The raid o United States Deputy Marshal Tho as, with ten other deputies, in the north-western part of Decatur and Miller counties, has created considerable unfavorable comment here. This formidable army captured ten of our citizens, the arrested market before the control of the control of the country of the control of the cont here. This formidable army captured ten of our citizens, the arrested parties being Messrs. John Spooner and Henry Reynolds, of Miller county; Daniel Broxton, Dan Roberts, W. G. Broxton, William Love, A. G. Hatcher, Louis Hatclier and Matt George, of Decatur county, and Joe Bush, of Miller county- all of whom were charged with illicit distilling or assisting therein. All the parties are men of small means, and nearly all have large families dependent upon them for support, and their arrest and imprisonment is a great hardship upon their innocent families—some of whom we learn are in very destitute circum oin we learn are in very destitute circum stances and must suffer want.

was found, which the owner, Mr. John Spooner, averred had not had a fire under it in several years. It was located right on the public road where people constantly passed, and no effort had ever been made to conceal it. We learn that several washpots were found with inverted washpans over their tops and We learn that several washpots were found with inverted washpans over their tops and an old gin barrel or guano distributor attended. old gin barrel or guano distributor atand the nearest resident thereto taken into custody as an illicit distiller.

custody as an illicit dist. Her This raid and these arrests were a great sur-prise to nearly everybody in the county—few people ever suspecting that there had been a distiller; in all this region for years—nor do they yet believe that there has been any believe that the main effort now is to make costs and fees for the hungry horde of papsuckers that swarm around that machine of oppression known as United States courts. The arrested parties and the "deputies" left for Macon and Columbus—those arrested in Miller county going to the latter place and Miller county going to the latter place and those in Decatur to Macon.

The Republicans of Bibb.

Macon, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—The Bibb county republican convention met today and elected de egates to the district and state onvention. The convention recommender x-Postmaster W. W. Brown for the delegat from the state at large to Minneapolis Postmaster R. D. Locke and Frank Di

WITH COLLEGE BOYS.

The Athletic Outlook at Different Institutions of Learning.

BASEBALL NOW ALL THE TALK.

The Probability of Interesting Games in the Near Future—Some May Be Played in Atlanta,

In the springtime the thoughts of the festive college youth incline very largely to

out-of-door sports.

The athletic young man may not neglect his books, but he is certain to devote all his spare time to the ball field or the

And every other young man watches his progress, admires his prowess and, if he attains a front place, is ready to swear by him and his ability. A few weeks ago it was football. Now

baseball has its inning and the football cen-ter rush is certainly "not in it" with the

nan who does the twirling for the college There is no sport more inspiring than that in which college boys strive for su-premacy. They go at everything heart and soul, every man striving every minute for success, and always doing his best. Sport in their hands is always good, clean, healthy and wholesome, and .. is always

worth seeing. There is a probability that Atlanta will have some college games this spring, in addition to the ball furnished by the league clubs. Several college teams have written for terms for the use of the new ball park, and if their dates do not conflict with those of the Atlanta club they will undoubtedly

OUT AT THE TECH.

The Nine Promises to Be a Good One-Other

Athleties. The boys at the Tech are enthusiastic over the prospects of putting a good, strong ball team in the field this spring,

and they are already figuring on some games with other colleges.

It will be remembered that the Tech boys had a nine last year that won a number of victories with the teams about Atlanta. This year they have even better material and while the nine has not yet been definitely settled upon, the boys feel sure that

it will be in every respect capable of up-holding the honor of the institution. Aspirants for positions in the nine are hard at work every day. The members of the baseball association are, by means of a weekly subscription, building up a fund for the maintenance and equipment of the club, and in every respect the outlook is

most favorable. Challenges have been received from several college teams. The boys are specially anxious to meet the University nine, and the probabilities are they will go to Athens as soon as details are determined upon. In addition to baseball, the College Athletic Association is arranging for a grand field day some time in May. This will be a great event in the athletic history of the Tech, and May day was be made one of the annual institutions

MERCER'S ATHLETICS.

The Students Paying More Attention to

Outdoor Exercise. Macon, Ga., March 18.—(Special.)—The students of Mercer university have never, until this year, exhibited more than a very moderate interest in athletic sports, but now things have greatly changed in this respect. At the beginning of this college term several of the students, who had been in the college for some years, began to enthuse the younger students over athletics and in a very short.

defeat at the hands of the students of the University of Georgia, has not lost courage and a game has been arranged for March 26th, to be played in Macon between the Mercer team and that of the Catholic Library Association, of Savannah. For this purp Mercer team is practicing daily, and some very rare sport is furnished the people of Macon. Mercer's campus has become a gatnering place for a large number of ladies and

ering place for a large number of ladies and gentlemen who, by their presence, lend their aid and sympathy to the team.

After the game with the team from Savan-nah, the Mercer team will disband for this season, and a class baseball league will be organized. The first of the series of games t organized. The first of the series of games to be played by the league will be played early in April, after which a game will be played at least every week. The enthusiasm over athletics now prevalent in the college will not, however, allow all the baseball games not, nowever, allow all the baseball games to be played between * the classes merely. Steps are already being taken which will in all probability lead to the organization of a permanent league which will be composed of teams from Mercer, Auburn, Ala., and the University of Georgia. This league will probably be conducted on much the same order on, which the great "A marginary Letter". order on which the great "American Inter-collegiate Football Association" is conducted,

collegiate Football Association" is conducted, the constitution of which has been read by almost every athlete in the state. The idea of forming the league was proposed by the students at Athens, and it has been warmly seconded by the Mercerites. The Alabama college has not been heard from on the subject, but the Mercer boys think there will subject, but the Mercer boys think there will be no difficulty in inducing the students of the A. and M. C. to join in with them. When the league is fully organized the Mercer boys hope to arrange it so that the teams winning the greatest number of games during each preceding year shall play a great game in Atlanta at the beginning of every baseball season.

Besides the sports already mentioned, there is another which has become very popular at Mercer. This sport is lawn tennis.

A lawn tennis association has been recently

A lawn tennis association has been recently organized for the purpose of promoting the sport to a high rank among college at helics, and it is probable that through the efforts of the members of the as-

sociation several intercollegiate tournaments will hereafter be played each year.

There are a large number of excellent tennis players at Mercer, and they feel confident of succeeding in making a record for the col-

These are at present the only sports which the Mercer boys depend on for amusement and muscular improvement, but it is their purpose to fit up a landsome gymnasium next season and to employ a physical instructor. These evidences of awakening interest in athletics at Mercer are very refreshing to the lovers of sport in Macon, who hope to derive much pleasure hereafter from the contests in which the Mercer boys are determined

AT THE 'VARSITY. The Outlook for the Ball Team-Some Ex-

cellent Material, Etc. Athens, Ga., March 19 .- (Special.) -The college boys have about recovered from the effects of their defeat in the recent football game with Auburn, and have gone to work in dead earnest to organize a base ball team to beat anything in the southern

There is some excellent material in the college for this purpose, and, as a means of determining which is best, a series of class games has been planned out, the first of which took place yesterday between the junior and senior class teams. Each class is to play two games with the others, and it is said that the pennant will be a prize banner, donated to the winning team by the

young ladies of the Lucy 'Cobb institute, all of which will have a tendency to make the games so much the more interesting. Captain Foster is pitcher of the freshman team, with Mr. F. E. Callaway, of LaGrange, as catcher. This team has, perhaps, the best battery in college, and the same one will, in all probability, be the one used on the picked team.

Mr. William Wadley, who was catcher for last year's college team, is captain and also catcher of the sophomore ine.

Mr. Frank Herty, who made such a reputation as a pitcher in his last year's work, will occupy the box this year for the sophomores.

work, will occupy the box this year for the sophomores.

Of the junior team, which was in the main last year's sophomore team, which won the pennant, Mr. A. O. Halsey, of Charleston, is pitcher and also captain. Mr. R. B. Nally, of the same class, has been engaged to hold his curves.

The senior team is considered one of the best in college, and, with Captain Gramling, of Charleston, as pitcher, and Frank Calloway behind the bat, will make things warm for those who have to meet them on the diamond.

warm for those who have to meet them on the diamond.

This series of class games is simply preliminary to the organization of a picked team, the officers of which have already been selected. Mr. A. O. Halsey, of the junior class, was chosen captain; Df. C. H. Herty, manager, and Mr. George Hillyer, of Atlanta, assistant manager. These will choose the team, which will be a strong one in every particular, especially in the battery mentioned above.

A challenge has been received from the University of North Carolina, and is now being considered. Another clash with Auburn is looked for, and several other intercollegiate games are contemplated. The boys long for the opportunity to retrieve in haseball what they had the misfortune to lose in fotball.

Field Day.

President Dudley Youngblood, of the

President Dudley Youngblood, of the Athletic Association, with Dr. Herty and Mr. J. E. Whelchel, of the executive committee, have set to work with the determination that the spring meet of athletes shall be a success.

Both Augusta and Atlanta have furnished some good athletic material, and the work of training and development is well under way. A strong effort will be made to bring the records of that day up as near as possible to the champion standard records. Some near approaches to some of these have been made by university boys on similar occasions in the past, and there is no earthly reason why the university boys should not hold their own in the college athletic world. The prizes offered by the merchants of the city are a powerful agent in stimulating the boys to their best efforts.

DOWN AT EMORY.

A Great Deal of Interest Is Being Taken in Athletics.

Oxford, Gn., March 19.—(Special.)—Quite a deal of interest has been manifested in athletic sports of many kinds since the present season has dawned 1 pon us. The attention of the boys who love outdoor sport has been directed to the bat and ball. Daily the diamond is use!. and the prospects for a good tenn are hight and encouraging. When the weather per-mits the whole college turns out on the ball ground and are prone to leave their sports when they hear the jingle of some landlady's supper bell. Several games have already enlivened our boys to the nenly sport. The most interesting game that has yet been played was played Monday ofternoon between the Senior team and the Ccllege team. The score was 3 to 2 in favor of the Seniors. In spite of the cold wet ther for the first day or so, the boys have on gregated on the grounds and built fires in order to warm their limbs to the duties of this enthusiastic sport. Such determination is worthy of success, and surely that will come to us if we but continue or perseverance.

will come to us if we but continue of Pfresevenance, until this year, exhibited more than a very moderate interest in athletic sports, but now things have greatly changed in this respect. At the beginning of this college term several of the students, who had been in the college for some vears, began to enthuse the younger students over athletics and in a very short time a small but energetic athletic club was organized—a step never before thought of at Mercer.

The athletic club then organized a football team, and the members centered all their interest in this sport, almost the only one which could well be indulged in during the winter. This started the ball rolling, and at present a most every student in the college is an entitus astic lover of athletic sports.

The football team, although it has suffered a defeat at the hands of the students of the University of Georgie has not been content to us if we but continue of Pfreseverance. The "gym" has received its share of attention. Those who are of a more celicate build engage themselves with this functor sport and many good athletes have come from this daily practice.

The more effeminate characters Lave or ganized several tennis courts and Lisy themselves with this entertailing game.

But those of more hard the severance.

The will come to us if we but continue of a tention. Those who are of a more celicate build engage themselves with this functor.

The more effeminate characters Lave or ganized several tennis courts and Lisy themselves with this entertailing game.

But those of more herculean build cannot be content with such narrow co-fines, and as the sun begins his northward jar-more provided severance.

The will engage themselves with this functor.

The students, who had been in the college for some vers, began to court the more effeminate characters and Lisy themselves with this entertailing game.

The students over at the led of the students of the students of the students of the students of the surface several tennis courts and Lisy themselves with t to accept and make challenges. Owing to the indefatigable efforts of Captain Hugh Foreman our team has at last been equipped with necessary means of engaging

in the game of baseball.

Foreman is perhaps the best all-round athlete in college. His case sets at naught the assertion that athletic sports and high scholarship are not characteristic companions. Captain Foreman is one of the brightest members of the senior class and by the best ballplayer of Emory's team The regularly organized team is as

Thomas, pitcher; Thompson, C, R., first Thomas, pitcher; Thompson, C₄ R., first base; Griffin, J., second base; Hutchison, third base; Walker, shortstop; Hayes, H., left field; Parks, M., center field; Thompson, H., right field; Foreman, catcher.

If limb and muscle go for anything we will certainly be successful, for such specimens of physical manhood are hard to be found in early college.

mens of physical manneous are found in any college.

Walker pitched for Cartersville last summer and never lost a game, but we place him shortstop this season, as he is an allnim shortstop this season, as he is an all-round man, and Thomas, as pitcher, is bet-ter qualified to give Foreman his hard balls. Taking all things into consideration, our prospects for the season are indeed far bet-ter than they have ever been. There is a universal desire here for a good team, and we are satisfied now that all desires are at an end, as we feel confident that our will not disappoint the expectations of

will not disappoint the expectations of the entire college.

Our ground has been considerably enlarged and now we have as fine a diamond as can be found in the state. Dr. Candler has taken great pains in having this ground perfected, and it is due to his efforts that we have such fine facilities for engaging in the absorbing game. Captain Foreman says that in a few weeks he hopes to have his team in fine practice. He may well be proud of his men; they are proud to have such a captain. The sporting world will hear more of us later in the season. College teams, make ready!

A. A. R.

A QUESTION OF SUPREMACY. Campbell, the American Tennis Champion Beaten By Englishmen. Are Englishmen better tennis players than

Americans? It has always been contended by the Britishers that tennis was their special field, and that Americans aren't "in it" with them: Tenni lovers on this side of the water have contended that there was no reason in this.

Now, however, comes the announce that American Champion Campbell has

that American Champion Campbell has been beaten twice in practice games at Cannes, once each by Barlow and Renshaw.

"They need not feel disheartened," says an undoubted tennis authority, "as there are probably ten players here who can beat Campbell at this season of the year. Campbell never seems to get into any sort of form before August, and, as a rule, is beaten in every tournament up to, that time.

"There is one feature of Campbell's visit abroad which has not been touched upon, and that is of international importance. He want over to the other side with the avowed purpose of playing for the lawn tennis champlon.

pose of playing for the lawn tennis champion-ship of the world against Badderley, the English champion. From the present attitude of the English sporting papers it seems doubtful if such a match will be played, as they say that the man who wins the English championthat the man who wins the English champion-ship is really the recognized champion of the world. Therefore, if Campbell wishes that title, he should enter their championship tournament and win it. Now, there is this against their position: Campbell won the championship of America in a tournament which was open to all comers. He has held that title for two years. There is just as much reason for Badderley to enterthe United States

tournament at Newport, and play all the way through, as for Campbell to enter the English tournament. Both men are champions of their respective countries, and are wonderfully good players. There is no reason why they shoud not neet, man against man, for the championship of the world. Campbell is willing, and he has every bit as much to lose as Badderley.

champ enship of the world. Campbell is willing, and he has every bit as much to lose as Badderley.

"Campbell, who is notoriously lazy about his practice work, has been beaten by two of the best players of. England in the middle of winter. There is really nothing in that. As soon as he gets into shape again there will not be over three men in the world who can beat him, and it is said by those who know him, that he did not want to make too good a showing at the start, for fear Badderley would not play him. According to the last accounts, Campbell was starting for Africa on a yacht chartered by the Cheesborough Bros., of vaseline fame, and will not return to the continent for some weeks. As soon as Campbell reaches England he will at once commence practice for the spring thournaments, regardless of whether he gets a match for the clampionship of the world or not. He will return to New York early in August, so as to be on hand at Newport to defend his title to the American championship. In case Campbell wins the cup again, it will become his personal property.

"Tennis players here all hope that Campbell will be able to get on a match for the championship of the world, as they say, with some truth, that this will be the only way to set the much-mooted question as to whether the English players are really ahead of Americans at the game."

A GLIMPSE OF DREAMLAND.

A GLIMPSE OF DREAMLAND.

Mr. Jack Slaton Is Delighted With the Delightful Little Island. Mr. John M. Slaton is back from a short

stay in Cuba, the beautiful "Queen of the Antilles." Mr. Slaton is chairman of the Young Men's Democratic League, as everybody knows, and since he has seen this little gem of the tropic seas which is so thoroughly trampled under the foot of haughty Spain, and denied all governmental rights, he is prouder than ever that he is an American

But the dark-eved senoritas captured

Jack's heart, and he is thoroughly en-raptured over their ravishing charms. "They are surpassingly beautiful," he exclaimes delightedly, "and are of that style of beauty that just captures the hearts of such mortals as are at all susceptible to feminine charms. Their eyes are and lustrous, and their whole souls are re flected in them. Their eyes are expressive, and have something deliciously romantic about them. Often you lose sight of the face, although the features are pretty, admiring the dreamy eyes which fascinate and enthrall you.

"There is another good point about these Cuban beauties. They don't wear hats, and that can be appreciated by theatergoers. They wear long mantillas, of some fine, soft stuff, which falls in graceful folds

over their shapely shoulders.
"The Cubans are great musicians and dancers. I was in Havana during the carnival season, and it was a time of extreme social festivity. I attended some magnificent balls, and had the extreme pleasure of swinging 'through the dreamy maze of the waltz' with some of the senoritas They are lovely waltzers, and with their graceful movements keep time faultlessly to the inspiring music. And the Cuban music is in keeping with the delightful romance of that country. It is dreamy and romantic, and steals over the senses like an enchanting spell. It just catches hold of the dreamy natures of those Cubans and fires them up and they waltze and waltze."

I visited the prison of Cuba-a mammoth jail—in which over twelve hundred prison ers are confined," Mr. Slaton went on, as he opened a drawer and began drawing out treasures of Cuban cigars and cigarettes, which he had brought home for his friends. "I had a letter of introduction from Governor Northen, and that was sufficient for the officials. It is a most interesting prison, is the national prison of Cuba, and very unlike our prisons. You find the prisoners all at work, most of them making cigars and cigarettes. They earn at this work about five dollars a day, and all of it is theirs after their living expenses are paid. A man can spend fifteen years in that prison

and come out independently rich. "I carried some ladies to the prison with me, and the keeper insisted that we have our photographs taken by one of the convicts. We did so, and the pictures were fine. They cultivate the prettiest of flowers and some of the finest orchids I ever saw were in that Cuban prison.

"There are some magnificent theaters in Havana, and they are splendidly apseal of Spain, grandly designed, which gives it a superb appearance. They have high-class comedies and dramas, and the stage is just as much patronized in Cuba

"Cuba is oppressed by Spain, and every year the heel of that nation becomes more grinding. Everywhere can be seen the Spanish soldiers in the regulation uniform. All these soldiers are from Spain, and are paid by taxes levied upon the natives of Cuba. A Cuban is not allowed to belong to the standing army. And my own pro-fession, that of the law, is in a very unsatisfactory state. I talked with severa lawyers, and all expressed dissatisfaction. The heel of Spain is felt in all professions

"Cuba is a nation of insurgents. Hot-headed, impulsive and self-willed, the dictating policy of the Spanish government has become galling and odious to them. Everywhere I saw a spirit manifested in favor of annexation to the United States. They are tired of Spain.

"With her pretty women, her perpetual summer, her rich climate, her tropical scenery, her magnificent cities and her tra-ditions, Cuba has been well called The Smile of the Sea."

The American has many amusing experiences in Cuba, and the trio of which Mr. Slaton was a member, was no excep-Here's one-imported, hand-made,

pure truth—that is told on Jack by one of the young gentlemen who was with him. "Jack is a great waltzer," is the way the story is being told, "and he was in the seventh heaven when we went to a fancy dress ball given by the elite of Havana society. Those Cuban swells—you should have seen them! And —e women—they vere dreams, poet's dreams of loveliness Jack was in a state of ecstatic delight. He secured as a partner one of the prettiest senoritas in the room, and went spinning around the room. He liked the way the beauty danced, and they spun around some more, and some more. Finally they stopped and chatted together in a cosy nook. ped and chatted together in a cosy nook. A dark Cuban, with a terrible eye came by and fairly hissed something in Jack's ear. It was a threat, in Cuban, and Jack didn't understand it. 'hie said,' the senorita explained to her puzzled partner, 'that if you talked with me you would fight him with a sword.' The outlook wasn't very promising, especially as the Cuban hung close around glaring at his rival, and Jack shifted uncomfortably on his feet, and presently sought another partner. Those Cubans are jealous with a vengeance."

A JUST RETALIATION.

It Was All About a Note, and Had a fan prising sequel.

prising sequel.

Hartwell, Ga., March 18.—(Special). The frattwell Sun is in possession of story which is one of the quickest examples of just retaliation on record. Names are withheld for obvious reasons. It happened near Hartwell and the parties who figured in it were two young farmers and a noted liveryman, the liveryman acting only as a sympathizing third party. From the way the story goes it seems that one of the young men had made himself famous in getting money out of the bank by fraudulent endorsments. His actions in this respect had become so common the cashier became wearied over it, and the last trand he practiced on the bank was so aggravated that the cashier told him that notwith standing the kind feelings he had for his relatives, that unless this, his last act of crookedness, was immediately straghtens up, that he would certainly make him feel the force of the law. The cashier being well known to the young man as one who al ways meant what he said, caused him to thirk and work fast. The first thing he di was to go to the young man whose name he had fraudulently endorsed on the note. ways meant what he said, caused him to thick and work fast. The first thing he did was to go to the young man whose name he had fraudulently endorsed on the note, to get him to take a trip with him to town, a distance of some fifteen miles. The imporent young man, without any knowledge of the purpose of the request, which was a reasonable one, kindly consented to accompany him. In a short time they were agreeably walking the streets of the city to gether. The mischievous young man decoyed the other to the rear of a livery subble and there he made the purpose known for his trip to town by saying:

"I am about to get into a little trouble with the bank. Recently I was in need at some money, and on failure to get it otherwise, I placed your name as an endorser on a note. Now I want you to go and acknowledge the signature or re-endorse."

edge the signature or re-endorse.'

The other young man said:

"I don't see how I can do that; you must excuse me, as it is about all I can do to meet

This reply very much incensed the di-tressed young man, whereupon he drew he pistol and indulged in a trade of intimida-tions and violent threats, becoming so boisterous that the attention of the livery-man was attracted, but being on the inside of the stable his presence was unknown. The profligate young man finding his violent and unreasonable threats were without at

fect, finally said: "Unless you en

fect, finally said:

"Unless you endorse that note there is one thing certain that you will do, and that is you will walk back home—you can't rids in my buggy."

Just at this stage of the game the liveryman, who had heard the vituperative attack and become interested, walked out and said: "I'll see which of you does the walking," and turning to the young gentlemas whose feelings had become very much affected by the onslaught of insults, said to him:

"When you get ready to go home here are horses and mules plenty of them, also saddles and buggies, any of which you are st liberty to use freely."

Then turning to the ungrateful friend said to him:

"I have a morroom on what he had a had been a morroom on the hard and he had a had been a morroom on the hard and he had been a morroom on the hard and he had been a had been a horse and he had been a horse and he had been and he had been a horse a horse and he had been a horse a horse and he had been a horse and he had been a horse a horse and he had been a

"I have a mortgage on your horse and also the buggy, which I am now going to take po-session of; and if any man walks home, you will be very apt to know who he is by the time you get there."

* ARRESTED IN CHATTANOOGA

Contractor Murdock, Who Is Wanted Ham Contractor J. B. Murdock, wno has been wanted in the city since October 1890, was

brought to Atlanta last evening.

He was arrested in Chattaneoga by Officer Green conn who had a warrant for him on the charge of cheating and swind-ling. His prosecutors are Randall Bros. on Marietta street, to whom the contra said to be indebted to the extent of \$1,200. In the fall of 1890 the contractor purchased lumber from the firm to that amount. He had a large business here and superintended the erection of a number of prominent 1. sidences in the city.

In October f that year he left the city.

Where he went no one ever ka w. His dis appearance was a very sudde 2 one. Every effort was made by the police to locate him and a reward was finally ofsucceeded in eluding the offic as and was

almost forgotten. A week ago he was located in lindgeport, Ala., and from there was traced to Chata-nooga, where he was arreste. The firm to whom he is indebted intends prosecuting

to whom he is indebted intends prosecuting him upon an basis that he purchased lumber under false representations.

Murdock are been a resident of Atlants for seventeen years and was a contractor nearly half of that time. As family, consisting of a wife and child, ive at 617 Peachtree street and have resided there during his prolonged absence.

It has developed that the missing contractor spens the time during which he was of diligently earched for in far off California. He went there, he says, for the benefit of his health.

"When I left," he stated 'ast night, I had \$1,600 in debts coming to me. I arranged with Al Pennington, a partner of mine, to collect the money and pay Randall's. It seems "continued Murdock after a bit, "that the debts were bad and could not be collected. I came to Alabama because I had work to do the and intended eventually returning to Atlanta and facing the whole business. This development of affairs is very embarrassing."

The contractor will be carried before Justice Landrum this morning for a preliminary hearing.

DUDLEY DRAWS A PISTOL. The Colored Republicans of Sumter Bare a Row.

Row.

Americus, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—The colored republicans held a meeting here today to elect delegates to the district convention, but the proceedings were so inharmonious that a general row resulted, in which David A. Dudley, Harrison's unconfirmed nominee for the Americus postoffice, drew a pistol on Henry Martin and attempted to shoot him. Dudley was arrested and gave bond for his appearance Monday under a charge of carrying concealed weapons and pointing a pistol at his concealed weapons and pointing a pistol at hi brother republican. The convention squelche Dudley and elected delegates.

A PERMANENT QRGANIZATION Of the International Tourist Company Made

Yesterday.
The incorporators of the international Tourist Company met yesterday afternoon, and a perma-nent organization was effected. Captain J. M. Scott was called to the chair, and Major John Y. Rankin was requested to act all The chairman read the charter and explained is

us sections. motion of Colonel H. F. Starke, the charter On motion of Colonel H. F. States,
was accepted.
A board of nine directors was elected, consisting of the following stockholders: W. M. Scott,
H. F. Starke, John Y. Rankin, J. J. Orchard, J.
M. MoAffee, E. E. Freeman, J. L. C. Kerr and
Joseph Dennis.
The board of directors immediately met and
elected the following officers:
President—W. M. Scott.
First Vice President—H. F. Starke.

President—W. M. Soott.
First Vice President—H. F. Starke.
Secretary—John V. Rankin.
Temporary Business M. mager and Manager of the Advertising trep riment—T. H. Blacknall.
The other vice presidents will be elected at mext meeting. It is proposed to select a president in each of the suthern states.
Messrs. J. J. Orchard, John Y. Rankin and J. L. C. Kerr were ponnted a committee to prepare a constitution and y-laws.
The capital stock is \$100,000, 10 per cent of which has been paid in.
The International Touris: Company has absorbed the Georgia Excursion Club, the projection of the tormer becoming members of the latter of ganization.
The object of the company is to conduct such studiess as is carried on by the Cook's, of Bosmalt proposes to organization studies.

business as is carried on by the Cook's, of Bosts. It proposes to organize tourist parties for Mexico Cal-fornia, Cuba and Europe, and to fursish tickets to all points in the United States for adividuals, families and excursion parties.

Dr. J. W. Lee was present by invitation, and addressed the meeting briefly and with deep expectages. He said the enterprise had his warmed commendation; that he regarded it as the few movement of the kind ever begun in the secta, and he predicted that it would prove a compission of the commendation of the secta and the predicted that it would prove a compission of the commendation of the secta and the predicted that it would prove a compission of the commendation of the secta and the predicted that it would prove a compission of the commendation of the commendation of the secta and the commendation of the commendation of

The company will hold another meeting in a feet

ABOUT

The Quiet, Tasteful paratively

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THE COMPONENT PAR The Top or Ove-rMant Ornamentation an

Copyrighted for The Constitution "Who buys these thin · furniture manufactur unpleasant feelings on a tels, made up, as the sa trade." Bad was no nar looked as if they had b epidemic of jigsawed by and badly proportioned carving forcibly impress originally been mud, w called artistic impulse, patterns and solidified.
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well," he added, apologet This is about the sta house owner usually med comes to select his ma tasteful designs are comp course, if the house is an mantels are designed w the architect, with more the case may be, but the like pieces of movable freshould be a demand and signed work for people

o select from. It should be remembere selecting mantels, too, the tions and delicacy are que wear better in the long tion and profuse orname is expensive, as it requir class of labor. If there ing in cheap work it is ve Imitation carving, design



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ship, careful design handsome material, ofter mahogany. The same is onial mantels, which ha keynote for much of ou work at the present day The component parts we up a mantel design are the brick, the architrare or it, the shelf and its suppor over mantel We may make either of these feat make either of these feature and attractive as we please. The facing gives a fine color. Hundreds of delicate are in the market, and the laft, old gold, gray and mobil used. White in cheaper is cleaning and effective. Citem obtained by facing front and possibly the signate with one of these maporting the shelf and top abor moldings, thus making

or moldings, thus making are out of the color of the Unless a special feature if facing the ordinary proporti work are from six inches to or each side and twelve into the color of the fire opening.

above the fire opening.

SPRING

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

NOW COMPLETE.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

tains all the LATEST AND NOBBIEST

No other house EVER DID or EVER WILL

BELL SUCH WELL-MADE AND PERFECT-FITTING

CLOTHING at the prices we offer.

UASTING NO REFLECTION on the goods

of our competitors, WE REPEAT THAT OUR CLOTHING IS THE BEST OFFERED IN THE CITY.

LATEST STYLES

RETALIATION.

a Note, and Had a Bus ig sequel. March 18 .- (Special.)

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tage of the game the livery-heard the vituperative at-e interested, walked out and which of you does the walk-ing to the young gentleman had become very much af-onslaught of insults, said to

et ready to go home here are es plenty of them, also sad-s, any of which you are at

to the ungrateful friend said tgage on your horse and also h I am now going to take po-if any man walks home, you t to know who he is by the

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ABOUT MANTELS.

The Quiet, Tasteful Designs Are Comparatively Rare. .

THE COMPONENT PARTS OF A DESIGN,

The Top or Ove-rMantel and Its Worth Ornamentation and Other Features in Its Compositio

Copyrighted for The Constitution.

"Who buys these things?" was asked of a furniture manufacturer by the writer, some time ago, as he looked with somewhat unpleasant feelings on a line of stock mantels, made up, as the saying goes, "for the trade." Bad was no name for them. They looked as if they had been seized with an epidemic of jigsawed brackets and arches and badly proportioned colonnettes, and the carrier forcibly impressed me that it had originally been mud, which, under a so-called artistic impulse, had run out into patterns and solidified.
"Oh, they sell," replied the dealer. "The

builders put them into flats and cheap houses. The quiet things don't take so well," he added, apologetically.

This is about the state of affairs the

house owner usually meets with when he comes to select his mantels, and quiet, tasteful designs are comparatively rare. Of course, if the house is an expensive one, the mantels are designed with the "trim" by the architect, with more or less success, as the case may be, but there are thousands of cases in which the mantels are bought like pieces of movable furniture, and there should be a demand and supply of well-de-signed work for people with refined taste

to select from.

It should be remembered in designing and selecting mantels, too, that they are to be seen at short range, and that good proportions and delicacy are qualities which will wear better in the long run than elabora-tion and profuse ornaments. Good carving is expensive, as it requires a highly trained class of labor. If there is much real carving in cheap work it is very sure to be bad. Imitation carving, designed on classical models, is now made extensively from a



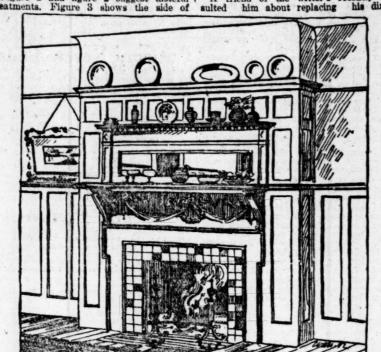
putty composition, pressed with molds while soft, and afterwards glued on when required. These designs are generally good, as the patterns used have been refined and studied ever since classical architecture has been in existence. They may be had in wreaths, festoons, ornamented moldings, etc., but all have the limitation of being applicable only to work that is to be

the safer course is to depend on harmo-nious combinations of panels, beaded work throw off the moldings which run at right

this is desirable to avoid the varnish charring from the heat.

In framing in the tile work a host of schemes present themselves, without resorting to expensive elaboration. We may enclose the tiled opening with varied frame work of panels; we may support the shelf on delicately beaded pilasters or turned balusters, or long gracefully carved brackets; and in none of these do we call for more than the skill of the ordinary mechanic. The good effect will result from the care with which the proportions are studied. Artistic lines and fine proportions are worth any amount of elaboration.

Figure 1 and figure 2 suggest tasteful treatments. Figure 3 shows the side of



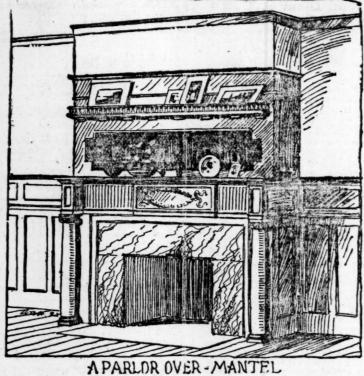
A DINING ROOM OVER-MANTEL

and not often thought of, unless special in-structions are given.

As to the top or over mantel, it is often a question whether it is worth the addi-tional expense, unless a good deal of im-portance in that feature is desired, as in a parlor mantel, where bric-a-brac may be displayed, or in a dining room mantel, when place is desired for rare and beauti-ful pieces of china. The space above the shelf is often more useful, especially in bedrooms and libraries, for a fine painting or mirror, and the panel work composing

bedrooms and libraries, for a fine painting or mirror, and the panel work composing the top is liable to be a little suggestive of the headboard of a bedstead, unless carried around the sides of the chimney so as to completely encase it, which of course adds considerably to the expense.

In the ornamentation of the constructive features of a mantel, if we lay aside the question of carving, there are one or two inexpensive devices which may be resorted to—the putty applied ornament mentioned above for painted woods—and moldings turned from natural wood in various patterns of beading. These are manufactured terns of beading. These are manufactured in all sizes and shapes, and from various woods, and may be used effectively planted woods, and may be used effectively planted in the flutings of pilasters along the moldings of the shelf or around the panels. One or two good patterns are shown in figure 6. They give a series of points of high light and shadow, which enrich the work nearly as much as carving, without a great expense. Care should be employed in using them.however, on panels. If they are glued directly to the panel itself, the shrinkage of the wood across the grain of the panel is liable to



turned moldings, and on a handsome material. As a general rule, choose the simpler things and look to the color and proportions, rather than to the elaboration.

There has lately been a rage for old furniture. What is the reason? Because it is old? Because it is rare? Not primarily, though this may have added some-



A LIBRARY MANTEL

what to its popularity. The secret of its success is that it possesses good workmanship, careful design and proportion and a handsome material, often finely grained mahogany. The same is true of the coonial mantels, which have furnished the keynote for much of our best designed work at the present day

work at the present day.

The component parts which go to make up a mantel design are the facing of tile or brick the architrave or frame enclosing it, the shelf and its supports and the top or over mantel We may elaborate and make either of these features interesting and attractive as we please.

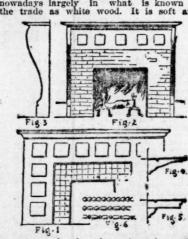
The facing gives a fine opportunity for color. Hundreds of delicate shades of tiles ore in the market, and the new shades of luff, old gold, gray and mottled bricks may be used. White in cheaper grades of work is bleasing and effective. Good results are often obtained by facing up the whole front and possibly the sides of the fire-place with one of these materials, and supporting the shelf and top above on brackets or moldings, thus making a special feat-

or moldings, thus making a special feature out of the color of the manual of the Unless a special feature is made of the facing the ordinary proportions of the tile work are from six inches to twenty and or each side and twelve inches to sixteen or each side and twelve inches to sixteen the most satisfactory way of finishing it. Inches above the fire opening. As much as

angles to it. These moldings, however, may be safely glued to the heavier molding

outside. As in all other items of finishing a house, better effects and more harmonious ones are secured if the mantels and fireplaces are planned and arranged for with the design of secured if the mantels and nreplaces are planned and arranged for with the design of the house. The system of buying mantels like pieces of movable furniture often results in strange incongruities. If planned with the house, many special effects can be obtained—cupboards and book shelves worked in with the mantel behind the framing around the chimney, as was often done is the old houses of colonial times—or the fireplace placed in a bay or alcove with broad seats at the sides, giving a cozy corner on a winter night. In the library they may be worked in with the low bookcases, as shown in the sketch. Being made a part of the "trim" of the room always adds to their appropriateness, and the harmony of the whole.

The material for mantels naturally follows the selection made for the "trim" of the room. Low-cost houses are furnished nowadays largely in what is known to the trade as white wood. It is soft and



easy to work, clear in grain, takes paint and stain well and is not very expensive. Clear white pine is hard to get and hence becomes costly, and white wood answers the purpose very well. It can be stained to imitate cherry or mahogany with very good effect. An oak stain is sometimes used with excellent results, but the wood lacks the beauty of grain of natural oak. Paining a white wood mantel is perhaps the most satisfactory way of finishing it.

the bracket support of shelf in figure 2. Figures 4 and 5 show profiles of shelves. The plan of cutting grooves in the top of the shelf to prevent a photograph or plaque from slipping is a convenient one and not often thought of, unless special instructions are given.

As to the top or over mantel, it is often a question whether it is worth the additional expense, unless a good deal of importance in that feature is desired, as in a parlor mantel, where brica-brac may be displayed, or in a dining room mantel, when place is desired for rare and beautiful pieces of china. The space above the shelf is often more useful, especially in bedrooms and libraries, for a fine painting times are.

> FROM DILLY'S POINT OF VIEW. What She Might Have Accomplished Had She Had the Chance. Copyrighted for The Constitution.

> She was simply refreshing. Such a combination of curls, nodding head, quick tongue and keen eyes, innumerable negatives persistently substituted for the regulation affirmatives, grace of manner and unlimited store of good nature, it has never before been my fortune to meet.

limited store of good nature, it has never before been my fortune to meet.

On the day I spent with a friend and her daughter, I met Dilly—part and parcel of the household belongings a never-ending source of amusement and annoyance to her mistress.

"Mamma," sad Madeline, "Dilly has not put my room in order."

"Mamma," said Margaret, "Dilly forgot to wash my brushes."

"Mamma," said Katherine, "Dilly forgot to sew the buttons on my boots, and to clean my serge dress I wore in the rain yesterday."

got to sew the buttons on my boots, and to clean my serge dress I wore in the rain yesterday."

"And, mamma, cook says Dilly will not dust the dining room properly! Oh! namma, why do you keep such an exasterating piece of stupidity and ignorance? She is utterly useless.

Just then the offending Dilly appeared, custer in one hand, a dainty walking boot in the other; a vision about four and a half feet high, with very white skin, red hair, corkserw curls starting in all directions, and two of the bright steyes that ever maked in the read of a willful Dilly.

"Please, ma-am, I—I forgot—"

Dilly was excused to attend to the neglicted duties, and "Wh) and what is Dilly, and where did you find her?" I asked.

"Well," said my friend, "I took heror she took me. The same old story—father died, mother sick and Dilly the oldest of seven children—always seven, you know. One morning she came here asked.

seven children- always seven know. One morning she came here, asked for me and said: "I've come to live with

"You have! What can you do?"
"You have! What can you do?"
"Not much a nothin, but I can wait on the young ladies."
"Do you like to work?"
"No, missus, I hates it! Very frank, you observe, but with promises to try very hard and please me, I consented to keep her, trusting she might be useful. Such a time as we had; she stops dusting mornings to listen to Madeline as she practices; she stops cleaning to watch Margaret paint; she will stand in the hall pretending to work, while she listens to Katherine reading aloud, and she stands in rapt adoration ing aloud, and she stands in rapt adoration of our one society daughter as she assists her with her wraps evenings. We feel though we possessed a princess in dis-gu'se and I despair of ever making anything actical of her

practical of her."

My perplexed friend then went out for a few moments, and whi'e I was pondering how and where and when I could see Dilly face to face and talk with her—for talk I must—lo! Dilly appeared, as if by magic; the same duster, the same boot in hand. She smiled, showing the whitest teeth, and blushed to have been discovered by a stranger listening to Madeline, who was playing Peethoven.

"Dilly, you seem fond of music?"

ger listening to Madeline, who was playing Peethoven.

"Dilly, you seem fond of music?"

"I loves it."

"You like to work, I presume?"

"No. mum—please, I hates it."

"Dilly, if you could have everything you want most, what would it be?"

"O, Missus"—and the two brown eyes canced, sparkled, beamed—"O, missus; I'd go to school till I was smart as Miss Kather in. I'd at 1 plath instrument so's I could play that lovely tune—it makes me thank of "leaned." Miss Madeline calls it mealight som shing, I don't know what. And I'd—I'd"—she paused.

"Well, what else, Lilly?"

"I'd learn to paint, like Miss Margaret does, all them beautiful flowers; it do just



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seem as if I could grab 'em and smell 'em, they stand out so. And I d like to be beau-tiful, like Miss Agnes when she goes to parties and waars sweepin' dresses. But I can't have none of that; I hain't nobody parties and wears sweepin' dresses. But I can't have none of that; I hain't nobody nor hain't never had no chance."

"You ought to be happy here; you have a nice home and a kind mistress," said I. "les, missus—but—you see, I don't know nothin'; hain't never had no chance. The young ladies gets oftended because I torgets things and don't work right, but I never had no way to karn. Then they say, 'Dilly, anyone could do that, you're stupid.' Now, Miss Marciline spent years 'cross the water learning how to play on the instrument, and she teld me she would practice all her life on such tunes as Moonlight.' Miss Margaret has took lessons to pault them flowers for years; Miss Catherine has allus been to school—just see the books here—and goes to 'siety matin's every week, where even married wimmin'—old as they can be—learn things, and it seems as if they ought to be awful smart when they take so much time learning to do things. Please missus, don't you think they wighter 1) have patience with me about not knowin' how to do my work when I had t rever had no chance and never knew within' seem right to me for folks as had years of time to find out all they wants to know for to expect to be gettin' the same smartness for \$2 a week—puticularly with me hain't never had no chance!" puticularly when we hain't never had no chance!" chance!"

J could not solvise D'lly to write that for
The North American Review, but it gave
me an idea—that discourse of Dilly's—and
I must confess my sympathies were with
her. CATHELLINE O'FLYNN.

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SARGE PLUNKETT.

The Old Man Discusses the Fruit Prospects.

THE CHANGES IN THE SEASONS.

Planting Time Is More Than a Month Later Than It Uster Be, According to the Old Man's Idea.

The past week has been crowded with matters to stimulate thought.

General Sickles has come and gone refreshed by the kindly greeting of the soldiers who fought him through the sixties. When such men as Sickles and Longstreet meet and embrace is points to conditions that should for ever hush the bickerings of the cheap politicians, who so much like to stir up sectional hate. St. Patrick's day was great and reflected the devotion of the loyal Irish heart. What a people these Irish are—true always, false never. Together with the sweet songs of Tom Moore and the Irish wit that flowed, the day was one of the happiest ever spent in At-

And the weather-the weather has been all the talk. Cold as the chills of December, when the woods should be dressed in green and scented with flowers; the farrows were spewed with ice where the blue birds should have been hopping and chirping. All this is a change from old times, and a verification that the seasons are to change.

In my young days corn was ready to plew over the first time long before this. The 10th of February uster find corn planting over and cotton was growing in March. Who thinks of planting corn now in February, or cotton in March? April is plenty soon now for corn, and May for cotton. I have seen all this change in my life, and can't tell how much more I am to see.

But the truit crop is what we should all be anxious about at this time. There are many predicting that the fruit is all killed, but I think it is not. I predict that this is to be the finest fruit year since the war. All the signs point that way, and I want you all to remember that I told you so.

This young generation cannot be made to believe that any of the old-time ways were the best, but I can tell you that in the matter of fruit-raising there is no comparison now with old times. The nurseries are killing out the fruit. A Georgia peach now is not at all what it uster be. The old seedling trees are a little longer in beginning to bear, but when you once get an orchard of them it lasted for a once get an orenard of them in lasted of a lifetime. The nurserymen will hoot at this, but all old folks know that better peaches could uster be found in nearly any fence council discrete to be found in the drafted or budded orchards.

St. Patrick's day was a mighty sociable day

with me, and I was talking to an old Jerman of the custom in some of the countries across the ocean as to fruit trees. All along the roads over there they plant trees. The fruit is free to travelers, nothing being required but that the person in eating the fruit shall put a few roads in the ground. This custom always lew seed in the ground This custom always keeps a prenty of young trees growing and the road workers every year set out trees. How easy this could be done by the road workers of Georgia, and what a luxury it would be to have nice fruit scattered all along the roads. It uster be that peach trees hung over the fences all along the roads of Georgia and were free to all, but it is not so now; but Liwish it was. If some of the agitators would turn their talents to the accomplishment of such things as this what a blessing it would prove Li would be so easy for the ment of such things as this what a blessing it would prove. It would be so easy for the road workers to set out trees along the roads they work if it could only be thought of and the young trees provided. It would be well for the state's agricultural department to give this subject some thought and try and have organized effort in that direction. If I was a smart man I think I could get the people interested in simple things like this that would benefit everybody, but they won't pay no attention to what I say.

In speaking of the state's agricultural department, I would suggest that the work of

partment, I would suggest that the work of the experimental farm be given more pub-licity. They are too quiet about their experiments. The newspaper is the channel to reach the people through. Such a paper as The Constitution could tell the people all about the "experiments" at a much less cost than agh books and pamphlets that never get

But I will say too much if I don't mind. It is cold today, but tomorrow the sun will shine bright and warm, and I look forward next week to see the hickery buds swelling and the woods white with dogwood biossoms; then I am going to saunter up and down the branches and smell the honeysuckles and drink spring water-all I'll ever drink hereafter. SARGE PLUNKETT.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

The country church has a peculiar charm and exerts an influence not often taken into the account of the affairs of state. Usually it is situated amongst a grove of oaks, fronts a public road and stands before its one-acre graveyard where the sacred dust of two or three generations rests in peace.

The plain house of worship was built by neighborly co-operation and although the cost was not great the liberality of the contributors is not excelled when more exception of the contributors. pensive structures adorn town or city. The membership rarely exceeds two hundred— constituted chiefly by farmers and their families. At least once every month the church is opened for religious services on Saturday and Sunday, the Saturday being partly used for the transaction of business while Sunday is devoted to preaching and the Sunday school. Take the map of Georgia, divide it into sections of five miles square, and leaving out a few stretches of pine plains and certain required. pine plains and certain mountain tracts you pine plains and certain mountain tracts you may locate one and often two such churches in every section. Not fewer than 400,000 Georgians attend these places of worship each month to receive instruction and exhortation in the Christian faith. These are divided among several denominations, but there is a practical harmony which is now and then just a little disturbed by plous pugilism where the pulpits contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints as each understands the scriptures. These ripples of controversy rarely rise into harmripples of controversy rarely rise into harmful waves, for usually the emulation of the churches is a wholesome exercise in faith and good work. In fact the masses in Georgia and the state generally are fully and intelligently evangelized. Each little country church is but one star in the social firmament, but the united light of all irradiates the land.

Not far away from the country church the schoolhouse stands where the children of all creeds meet during the short term of the public school year to receive instruction. It public school year to receive instruction. It is only too true that the schoolhouse bears the marks of poverty in its construction and equipment. The want of facilities for giving the best instruction renders the task of the teacher difficult and provokes the pupil to inattention. The term is often too short, the pupils few and irregular in attendance and the teacher not thoroughly competent; still there has come from ruder schools than these many men and women who made their states illustrious for wealth, education and religion. And from these who made their states illustrious for wealth, education and religion. And from these schools as they shall improve in facilities, management and length of term the inestimable blessings of practical education will continue to flow. Combining the good influences of the country church and its adjacent schoolhouse, who can estimate their value to the state? Taking into consideration the daily labors of a host of ministers, faithful laymen and competent teachers. faithful laymen and competent teachers, we see that there is a vast power being constantly exerted even here to uplift all the people into a better life. Suppose they were closed, the services closed, the schools neglected, preachers and teachers discharged from their great trust, would even the present admirable form and administration of government, with all its well-adjusted departments well-adjusted departments executive, legislative and judicial, promote or even

preserve our national interests? Would lands, railroads, factories, stocks and bonds have much value? Capital is wise where its leaders co-operate with the church and the school. Money talks sense when it advocates the cause of practical religion and education for all the world.

There is a strip of land scarcely half the size of Georgia and possessing few remarkable physical features which fascinates us like no other part of the earth. This is the sacred territory of Palestine—attractive alike to Christians and Jews. It belongs by divine gift to the descendants of the people whom Joshua led and over whom King David ruled. They trace their title through a chain of only three links, the family, the nation and God, and are the only people whose land titles do not begin by the grant of states or kings. Their eviction was accomplished by the force of that great Raman empire, whose national descendants are Germany, France, Spain, Italy, England and America. It is held by the Turk only by permission, and occupied by a beggarly population, who possess its ground by squatter title. The Jews do not seem to want its since they do not use their wealth to buy it and the above-named Christian nations are indisposed to aid them in recovering their inheritance. Its ranged hills, rough roads. There is a strip of land searcely half the and the above-named Christian inations are indisposed to aid them in recovering their inheritance. Its ragged hills, rough roads, desolate villages and vagabond population contrast painfully with the old historic land of promise. Even the Sea of Galilee has lost

its sparkle, the glory is gone from the plains of Esdralon, the blue sky and the bright stars above alone remain unchanged. Tostars above alone remain unchanged. To-day while this paragraph is being read the lepers are crawling about in their villages, and wild Arabs are watching the opportuni-ty to plunder a caravan. Wretched bodies of peasants live in rude huts without other household comforts than rolls of rough mats for bedding, some common clay vessels and for bedding, some common clay vessels and the ever present Koran. On entering Jerusa-lem you see the Turkish soldier on guard with apparently nothing worth protecting. Yonder are people of nearly all Christian nations collecting around the holy sepulcher and at another spot a number of Jews are bemoaning the dessolation of Zion. Yet and at another spot a number of sews are bemoaning the dessolation of Zion. Yet withal the latest traveler. Sir Edwin Arnold, writes that "here in Palestine every site, every rock, every hill, valley and stroam is full of associations of the most extraordi-

nary and absorbing kind, inextricably blended with the concerns of humanity." Jewish history and Christian story were wrought out amid these scenes. The devout Jew can never forget the land of Joshua, David and the Maccabee princes. The Christian cannot be unmoved by the scenes made sacred to him by the presence of the Son of Mary. Will these two great bodies of believers in God and the Bible ever read Moses and the prophets and the group

Moses and the prophets and the gospel alike?

CLEMENT A. EVANS. W. H. Tarver will please accept the thanks of The Endeavor Witness for one of Barnes's ten-dollar maps, which he advertises at \$1.75. We would not be without it for six times the amount. Mr. Tarrer's ad. appears in the want column today.—Witness.

GRÆCO-ROMAN ENGLISH.

Philip is a pretty word. It is from philos, a friend and hippos—a horse. The Greeks loved their horses and they considered it a compliment to a man to call him a lover of horses, so that many were given this name. Who does not know a Philip? and when you think of your friend Phil, as you familiarly call him, do you believe him to be manly, graceful and noble? Does it occur to you when he is on horseback that he and the good animal seem friends? Yet you say all of this when you call him Philip.

animal seem friends? Yet you say all of this when you call him Philip.

Hippos is found in other words. That great ungainly creature which has added so much of South African grotesqueness to the show bills and circuses for the past few years, with its almost unpronounceable name—hippopotamus—means a river horse, from our word hippos and potamus a river.

Hippodrome, another word which the circus people love to air along with their swent-tented show all 'under one canvas for the extremely low price of one admission, is from the same word hippos, a horse, and dromein to run. It is a course where horses may run—that's all. A wide, sandy place on any country road is as good a hippodrome as any sawdusted ring.

Even the lively horsefly has been treated by entomologists to a long Greek name. Hippobosca, from hippos, a horse, and boskein, to feed. The horsefly feeds on horses, the rejective reads of the same and some sets of the rejective reads of the same and some sets of the rejective reads of the same and some sets of the rejective reads of the same and some sets of the rejective reads of the same and some sets of the rejective reads of the same and some sets of the rejective reads of the same and some sets of the rejective reads of the rejective representation representations of the rejective representation representations of the rejective representation representations of the rejective representation repres

feeds on horses, so the scientists say, and per-haps the horses believe it, too. The word is written ippos, and the vowel i has over it a mark like our comma, called a rough breathing, and is equivalent to our English h, and wherever you find hippos in the formation of an English word, you may know it is something about a horse.

The first syllable of Philip enters into so

to give it here. Remembering that phil means a friend or loving, the meaning grows plain in the composition; with sophia, wisdom or knowledge in philosophy; with logos, a word in philology; with anthropos a man in pilanthropy; with mathe, learning in philomath;; with peona, penalty in philopena with polemos, war in philopolemic; with gune woman in philogyny, etc.

If we take up the word graphein to write, and remember that the syllable graph means writing wherever it is found, how plain some of the longest and hardest of our words become. Just a few examples: Combine to give it here. Remembering that phil means

of the longest and hardest of our words become. Just a few examples: Combine graphein with ge, the earth, geography; tele, far or distant, telegraph; photos, light, phetography; bos, life, biography; topos, a place, topography; lithos, a rock, lithography or gropholite; phone, sound, graphophone or phonography; stenos, narrow or close, stenography; meiron, a measure, graphometer; tachus, swift, tachygraphy; xulon, wood xylography, and many others.

The syllable pan in English is from the Greek adjective pas, pasa, pan, meaning all.

Greek adjective pas, pasa, pan, meaning all. Panoply is from pan, all and opion, armor, meaning in full armor—dressed in all the accourrements and ready for fight. Panorams, from orams, that which is seen, and pan, all; hence, a panorama is a full view in every direction.

Panacea, from akeisthai, to heal, and pan, ll. A panacea heals every pain. Pandemonium, from daimou, a demon, and pan all. All the devils turned loose at once. pan all. All the devils turned loose at once. Paudora, from dora, a gift, and pan all. Pandora was the woman who brought all the evils to man, according to the old mythology. Pan-American, Pan-heilenic, Pan-European, get the meaning of all from pan in composi-

The old Greek is a sort of great grandfather to our language, coming through the medium of the Latin, then the Norman-French to us, and it is a pity to put its quaint letters, with their long names, in plain English type, but The Constitution's linotypes are not supplied with a font of Greek, hence this liberty with with a font of Greek, hence this liberty with the venerable and rich old tongue.



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A MINISTER'S ROMANCE

AND HOW IT ENDED.

That Robert Swain should become a minister when he grew up to be a man minister when he grew up to be a man was but the natural sequence of a life of early piety and extreme moral uprightness. He was a model boy. He was as serious at thirteen as the average man is at thirty. He 'studied good books earnestly, and when very young he harassed his youthful head with deep thought. He never laughed at a foolish joke; he never proved truant; like George Washington he never told a lie; he was polite—in a word he was a man in all but years.

So I say that it was but in the nature of things that he became a minister. He did not have to begin a grown up man to study for the ministry like most people. His whole life had been a preparation for it.

I remember when at the age of thirty-three he was called as assistant in a large parish. He took up the work, and with the greatest of faithfulness, he filled the position for three years. Then the quiet young man, with the thoughtful face whose every act was the essence of sincerity and earnestness, attracted the attention of a wealthy parish in a small village not far from the scene of his first labors.

Nothing creates a greater stir among the female members of a church congregation than the advent of a young and unmarried minister. They await his first pulpit appearance with impatient anxiety. They look upon it as a settled fact that he will marry some one of the daughters of the flock, Which will it be? Who'll capture the young minister?

It was the loveliest of Sunday mornings when young Rev. Robert Swain first stepped into the pulpit of the pretty little church at Blythewood. He was at home in the pulpit as at no other place, and he handled his sermon in such an easy way as to provoke the conclusion in the head of every pretty maiden who saw him "that the new preacher is just two awfully sweet."

Something in the welcome that was pictured on every face, in the fewal days are was but the natural sequence of a life of

sweet.

sweet."
Something in the welcome that was pictured on every face; in the fresh flowers on the rostum; in the sweet music inspired the young preacher, and he who was always the preacher. young preacher, and he who was hiways eloquent grew grandly sublime. He presented a dramatic appearance in the pulpit; his tall figure, well shaped, surmounted with a splendid head covered with raven-black hair. He was the picture of an eloquent

man.
At the close of the services the congrega tion came forward and overwhelmed this diffident young man with a profusion of compliments, congratulations and welcomes. When he reached home he noticed that he carried a bouquet of flowers in his hand. And then he remembered how he came to have them. A thrill of pleasure passed through him at the recollection. Above all he remembered the face of the giver. It was soft, full of expression and extremely beautiful. It was odd, very odd that he should receive a bouquet from a pretty young woman, and come home—he, a minister—with his head filled up with thoughts of a sweet face, lovely eyes, and ripe, red lips. tion came forward and overwhelmed this

lips.

That bouquet was the beginning of a ro

That bouquet was the beginning of a romance in the young preacher's life.

II.

The life of Robert Swain had been devoted to books and to study. Women and pretty faces had had no part in it. He gave little thought to the female portion of humanity. He respected them, but never made love to them. He had never considered the idea of marriage, but long before the time of the opening of this story it had become a settled fact in his mind that he would live a life of cellbacy. He had accepted this conclusion mentally, just as if it had been so ordered by fate.

'After coming to Blythewood a change came over things. The pretty young woman who had, with such modest smiles and in such a graceful manner, handed him the

who had, with such modest sinies and in such a graceful manner, handed him the bouquet at the church that morning, came into the young minister's life more than any other woman had ever come into it.

other woman had ever come into it.

She was Katherine Dowling, the only daughter of one of the wealthiest of young Swain's parishioner. His acquaintance with her progressed by slow degrees. From just venturing to speak to her, he grew bolder, and finally overcame his natural timidity sufficiently to have quite a chat with her. It came to pass in time that he spent whole afternoons with her. She spent whole afternoons with her. She proved an attractive and interesting companion. He neglected his books, almost his duties, to talk to her. He loved to sit and watch her talk, watch her graceful movements and the varying expressions of her face.

movements and the varying expressions of her face.

All pretty women have lovers and Katherine Dowling was no exception. She had hosts of them and she gave a certain amount of encouragement to all of them. She was just a little of a coquette, and the flattery of men pleased her. She liked to have them hanging around. But this fault was her greatest. She had a kind heart, but she was mischievous.

So when the young minister began paying her attentions she accepted them innocently enough at first. She encouraged them, and even when she saw his eyes light up with emotion, while looking into hers, she grew less amiable to him. It occurred to her that she would like to lead a man like him about by the heart. Under just such circumstances as these did Rev. Robert Swain grow to love Katherine Dowling with a love almost idolotrous.

With the young minister this condition of affairs was terrible. The devotion, the time, the thought which he bestowed upon time, the thought which he bestowed upon this young woman was taken from his duties. It was blasphemy, it was sacrilege this good man thought. In despetation he would take up his books, but the lines would float before his eyes, and her face radiant and beautiful would appear.

She occupied not only his waking hours, but his dreams. He tried to fight the tide of passion that was setting in, but he proved too weak.

On a certain Sunday morning he did not appear in his pulpit. He gave as an ex-

On a certain Sunday morning he did not appear in his pulpit. He gave as an excuse that he was sick. It was a lie, and the knowledge of having proved so traitorous almost drove the young man crazy. That night he failed to sleep. He actually thought of giving up the ministry, marrying Katherine, and becoming as of the world.

The suspense was killing him; he would The suspense was killing him; he would ask her to marry him the next day, he would throw himself at her feet.

When once young Swain had made up his mind he always carried out his plans and the next day he did propose marriage. Katherine was not surprised, but she blushed prettily. She asked that time be given her to consider the proposal and he was glad she did so. He respected her more for it. She held out her hand in such a cordiant manner when he started to leave that the young minister felt that he knew already what her answer would be.

Lovers' vows are not always spoken. A Lovers' vows are not always spoken. A tender glance of the eye, or a significant hand clasp often seals two hearts inseparably together without the exchange of a single word. It was so in the love affair with which this narrative deals. No spoken vows were ever uttered, but Rev. Robert Swain soon began to consider that Katherine Dowling was his. And for that matter did the little world at Blythewood. And a splendid couple they made.

In the midst of all this young Swain was miserable.

miserable.

Just here Miss Dowling began to receive the attention of a new lover. He was a gallant, hardsome fellow, immensely wealthy, fairly clever, but rather haughty. He was young Joseph Clement, and Miss Dowling received his attention with marked favor.

Dowling received his attention with marked favor.

There is no need to dwell here. Young Clement became an almost constant companion of Miss Dowling. Poor Swain was treated with coolness and indifference.

It was more than he could bear. It came near running him mad. To be jealous was a great sin in his eyes, and yet he was blindly so.

The minister, who once preached with so much fire and cloquence, became uninteresting and positively stupid He felt it.

When he could bear it no longer he went

to the woman he loved and asked her to be to him as she had once been. She said nothing.

"Then," said he, "you no longer love me?" For a full moment they looked each other straight in the eyes. Neither spoke. He repeated the question. She nodded. Blinded with this terrible blow he went out. It was Christmas Day. The snow was falling. The Christmas chimes reached his ears. He heard the happy laughter of children. It fell like a leaden pall upon his heart.

The dull aching pain at his heart was not a transitory one. The sting was no less bitter on the following day. He went out into the snow for a walk. He did not feel the biting cold. He walked and walked until the village and the sleighing parties were far behind. The ghostly forest stood still and sient on either side. An awful husb pervaded it all.

As he walked along his life passed through his mind. Was it a mstake? Was he worse for having loved Katherine Dowling? He walked on and on asking himself these questions.

He walked on and on asking himself these questions.

His reverie was disturbed by the sound of sleigh bells. He stopped and looked back but no one was in sight. The sound of the bells grew nearer and he waited. A moment later two big horses dashed around a bend in the road in a fast trot. They were drawing a sleigh. Two persons were riding in it. He looked closer. It was Katherine and young Clement.

He stood in the middle of the road looking at them, but they did not see him. They

ing at them, but they did not see him. They were engaged in animated conversation. Swain could not move. He was paralyzed. It was the woman he loved. While he was gazing thus as if bewitched the sleigh drew nearer, but he did not move. Onward it dashed and before he knew it he lay stunned

and bleeding by the roadside.

Miss Dowling gave a sharp cry as she saw the figure of a man hurled violently from the road by the galloping horses. The sleigh was stopped and the two ran back.

Miss Dowling reached his side first. She knelt over the figure. A horrified cry escaped her lips. "It's the minister!" she ex-

His face was writhing in agony. The mow had already crimsoned from an ugly wound in the back of his head. Tenderly she lifted his head to her knee. Her soft fingers pressed the gaping wound together. The suffering man opened his eyes and caught hers. A strange smile

eyes and caught hers. A strange smile flitted over his face.

He shut his eyes for the last time.

She gazed into the still face for a long time, and when she was quite sure he was dead she burst into a paroxysm of tears, and kissed him again and again.

ROBERT L. ADAMSON.

Biliousness, dizziness, nausea, headache, are relieved by small doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Jerry Simpson Gets in a Return Blow. From The Kansas City Times.
Washington, March 11.—Mr. Simpson, of
Kansas, during the tariff debate today floored
Ray, of New York, who had the floor for the republicans. In answer to a proper question which Mr. Ray had granted Mr. Simpson permission to

"To such a foolish question, if I were disposed to "10 such a foolish question, it is were disposed to sheer at the alliance member, I would retort by asking, 'Was your grandmother a monkey?'" "And if you did," retorted Simpson, "I should an-swer, as Dumas did the French captain, by saying 'Yes, sir; my family began where yours leaves Yes, sir; my family began where yours

Guarantee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company.

United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do?

CHARLES. C. THORM,
ROOM 30, Old Capitol.

nov 11-dly fri sun tues Southern Wisdom.

From The Galveston News.

It is contingent expenses that break most men.

Take things as they come and give them up as

they go.

No man can have too much patience. When he has too much the surplus is not patience.

The rain falls upon the just, but not upon the unjust, who has stolen the umbrella of the

mustard suppers, drink beer, smoke rank cigars, tell strong anecdotes and then imagine some nice little woman likes to kiss him.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES, Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

AT AUCTION

Headquarters.

April 6th, 1892, at 12 O'clock,

Exempt From City Taxes for Three Years.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTORS.

Within Three Hundred Feet of Center of City.

MOST REASONABLE TERMS By direction of Mayor and General Council

By direction of Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta, the present Police Headquarters will be sold to the highest bidder on Wednesday, the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the grounds.

This property is gilt-edged in every particular it lies within three hundred feet of the very heart of Atlanta, on South Pryor street. In close proximity to city hall, chamber of commerce and county courthouse, the union depot and all the principal hotels of the cit. and near the large Kiser building, occupied by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company as their headquarters. Mr. A. B. Stecie will begin the erection of an eight-story marble building just opposite this property in a short while.

The Police Headquarters fronts twenty-six feet on Fryor street, cornering on a fifteenfoot alvey, and is one hundred and twenty feet deep to a twelve-foot aliey. The building is three stories high with good basement, is first-class in every way, and will bring a good interest on the investment for years to come. At the same time will be sold a lot 50x76 feet, in the rear of the above described property, in the center of the block.

This piece of property is accessible by a fifteen foot alley that is laid with Belgian blocks, and is adaptable to marufacturing or wholesaie purposes, and would be a valuable addition to the stores on Whitchall, Alabama, Hunter or Pryor streets.

NOTICE THESE TERMS.

One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, at six per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The property to be exempt from city taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894.

The city reserves the right to occupy said station house building until January 1, 1893, or until the new Police Station on Decatur street is completed, at a rental not to exceed seven per cent on the purchase price of said building. Immediate possession will be given to the lot, 50x76, in the rear of the station house building.

J. G. WOODWARD, mar 20—18t Chairman Committee,

I CURE FITS!

Tried the Doctors and Almost Everything
I Could Think of but Nothing Helped Me.

Thought I Would Try Cutioura Remedies In One, Week I Was Qured.

I tried the Cuticura Remedies and they did everything for me. My head and body were covered with some kind of sores, and I tried almost everything I could think of, and finally I tried the doctor, but nothing helped me. After reading your advertisement, I thought I would try Cuticura Remedies. I bought the Cuticura, Cuticura Remedies. I bought the Cuticura, Cuticura Remedies. I bought the Cuticura, and one week after I began using them my sores dried up, and I hav not had them since.

MRS. E. A. JONES, McIntosh, Ga.

Cuticura Never Fails. I have been using your Cuticus Remedies for several years, espeially th Cuticura, and it has never failed to do what is claimed for it. It is about the only remedy I keep in my house all the time. I would not be without it for money. I think it is the best skin cure in the world. I use it for all kinds of sores, new or old, and it always cures them.

PROF. J. W. PORTIS,
Davis Military School, Winston, N. C.

I had a very severe case of what the doctors called ring worm or tetter on my foot. After trying several of the best physicians for over a year without benefit, was indued to try your Cuticura Remedies, which completely cured me. JOHN C. SHOFNER, Nashville, Tenn.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofuls.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. 25 "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials," Mailed free BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

HOW MY BACK ACHES

Back Ache, Kidney Pains, and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains, and
Pain relieved in one minute by the
Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first
and only instantanious pain-killing strengthening plaster.

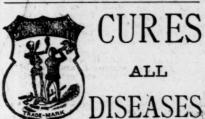
SICK HEADACHE



They also refleve Di tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remed; for Dizziness, Naus Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tor

gue, Pain in the Side tion. Are free from all crude and irritating natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.



Several Diseases Cured. "I cheerfully testify to the curative powers of your medicine. Having been a sufferer from weak lungs, bronchial affection and indigestion, after taking Microbe Killer all of the above symptoms have entirely disappeared. Yours, etc., THOS. L. DAVIS, "Janitor Howard Memorial Library, "New Orleans, La."

Radam's Microbe Killer Cures all Diseases by Re-

Cures all Diseases by Removing the Cause.

Send 2-cent stamp for 48-page circular which shows what disease is and what the remedy must be, and do, to cure it. Read it, circulate it and you will bless the discoverer for saving your life. Address RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER, Nashville, Fend... cr Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga. sun wed sat n r m

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts . DEALER IN

Is just now receiving at the above houses and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of English pea seed, oean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seed, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods. All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.

SELECT GRADED SCHOOL, SPILET GRADES STREET.

38 West Peachtree Street.

Spring term begins Monday, Jauuary 4, 1892.

Primary, preparatory, collegiate and special courses thoroughly aught. Established in 1876

MISS J. McKINLEY, Principal.

mar2—dim fri son wed

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received by the undersigned for the rection and completion of the building for the free department headquarters, until 12 m., Thurslay, March 31, 1892.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of-kirce & Morgan, architects.
The right is reserved to refject any or all bids.
W. R. JOYNER,
mart2-sun thur Chief Fire Department

PLANS and specifications for the eight-room schoolhouse to be erected on Edgewood avenue and Decatur streets, are now ready, and can be seen at the office of G. L. Norman, 48 old capitol building. Bids will be received until Thursday the 24th instant, 12 o'clock, at the office of Major D. A. BEATIE, Chairman Building Committee. mar17d6t

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND FRESH VEGETABLES.

Office A. C. S., Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., March 15, 1892.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office, until 12 e'glock, noon, on Friday, April 15, 1892, and then opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering thefresh beef and fresh vegetables tequired by the subsistence department, United States army, at this post for issue to troops thereat during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1802. Proposals for beef and vegetables must be separate. Proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Vegetables," and addressed to the undersigned. The government reservs the right to reject any or all proposals. Any contract made under this advertisement shall not be construed to involve the United States in any obligation for payment in excess of appropriation granted by congress for the purpose. Full information may be obtained by application to this office. C. P. Townstey, First Lieutenant Fourth Artillery, A. C. S. march15-20-25-28—aprili-10

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTER-master U. ... Army, Atlanta, Ga., March 19, 1892.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until J1 o'clock a. m., on the 19th day of April, 1892 and then opened, for the construction of one Mess Hall, one Guard-house and one Magazine, all of brick, at Fort McPherson, Ga. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts thereof. Plans, specifications, instructions to bidders and blank proposals may be had on application to this office. Constantine Chase, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Almy.







Obesity was regarded
By the people of every clime
As a malady without a cure
Until a most recent time.

It was looked on as a misfortune And all good people's belief Was naught but starvation diet Could ever bring relief.

But now this disease is vanquished— Its reign at last is o'er, For a conqueror hath arisen And people will fear it no more.

This specialist lives in Chicago; He treats both youth and old age. And on this monster, Obesity, A successful war doth wage. He allows you a generous diet; His treatment is safe and sure;

He improves your health as well as your looks, And, besides, it's a permanent cure. Just write and ask him about it,
If inconvenient to call—
Snyder—McVicker's Building—
Second floor—end of the hall.

PATIENTS TREATED BY WAIT. No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and as bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials call or address with 6 cents, a stamps, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER. McVicker's Theater Building. Chicago, IL

FINANCIAL

FARM LOANS 8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. S

YEARS' EXPERIENCE. 15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama. and Alabama

ATLANTA MORTGAGES 7 PER CENT.
Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for als almost any day from October to May. I will be giad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person.

C. P. N. BARKER.
Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker. AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

DARWIN G. JONES. of Broad'St. cor. Alabama St. Adiaba de STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds couthern investments.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

13 E. ALABAMA STREET,

Dealers in Stocks and Bonds. W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities 29 East Alabama Street.

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building W. A. BATES. 84 WEST ALABAMA ST. STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS.

Tax Notice.

My Books will be open April 2d, for receiving state and county tax returns for 1892,

T. M. ARMISTEAD,

TAX Receiver Fulton County.

JOHN L. GATINS, Assistant.

March 19, 1892.

mar20-100

EUROPE A select party sails April 16, for facilities; choicest ocean berths by all lines at lowest rates. Send for "Tourist Gazette."

H. CAZE & SONS, 940 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1510)
Agent, R. D. MANN & Co. mar20-6t su wed

TO FISTULA AND ALL OTHER DISEASES

OF THE RECTUM CURED

WITHOUT THE KNIFE, Without Pain and Without Detention from Business. Cures guaranteed.

Room 69, Old Capitol, Atlanta, 6a. J. G. HAYES, University of New York, 1851, jan3i 13t sun



ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. L.



WELLS OF

one in the Original America

GREAT DIFFERENCES

Words and Express One Thing in En other in A

Copyrighted by The Consti London, 1892.-Tradi such linguistic tyrants, to place one's self in a diced frame of mind to words of like signification. words of like signification guage. From the nature is impossible to find for an unbiased umpire, yeand America there mus sufficiently judicial temperature for the momentum tionality and, presum equally correct, decide the of the word, which ue of the word, which tents the idea, and wh least fricti n of letters, least fricti n of letters, est amou t o thought; of language is its greate
To the average Brit language" is supposed to tirely distinct from his who speak it, a deger shoot. A woman of to me that she was no foud no trouble in tractinglish so well. She known an American, the West" had exhibited in the subjec in hand: In versally hears and mo use, "differ to" rather though when "pinned" mit it to be incorrect. newspaper, an expressionize a word by only ractive," as a person further to the English

American, who, for que social, as in a statesm would us "magnetic," quire a flar shade of man asked me if I did be so uncomplimentary edge in an American Seeing my hesitation he "hospitable," which me could assent to; and a having the better of the which so beautifully meaning and bears not semblance to its Americ favored. "Clever" is sho tellectual," while the A word is quite the revers used but to discriminat ness," an adoption we "Remember" is "mind." "removed" or "stored," The expression "top" as street or town at first arly, but it is easier sai
"lower part of the
tainly conveys the
ping," why not "shop"
England we wish to "sh
thread" we must ask for for "Carton flannel," co;" for 'ahirtivg," co;" for 'thirting," "c English writer on An that we as's for a "wet we wish "samples" it i for "patterns." While been much and deserve their abbr viations of "I I have seen both used does not however, pro the custon but only e of "throwing stones" b in glass houses." "dasher." "ironmonger,"

designate the kind of American equivalents. In pronunciation—wh been his verdict as to different words—this must, if letters have a cation, give the victor corruptions of the igno so engrafted themselvents.

in glass houses." dasher," "ironmonger, designate the kind of

tongue, many times ever ing—as when Rue du Row—thus the true Br dulgent pity upon one, valuelessness of letters cases, uses them with tupon him by linguistic At Oxford you must nev insularity by mentioning which to all good Englis Cholmondely is "Chumly ter," Marylebone, "M St. John as a family n jan;" clerk is universathough by what rule have the sound of "all perhaps by the same which cans apply to "ver," until in Engla an Americanism. Amer English "railway," an nected with it is knoname, some of which meaning, while in other vantage. "Station" is rect than "depot," bor though not in pronuncia from the French. In Fat the "booking office" clark," while in Amer tickat" at the "ticket of agent." "Book" has t "get your ticket" in eco fails to represent the your name is not entered any book figure in th "car" is called a "carria pean vehicle partakes ma carriage than does i type. The "baggage c van," and, of course, gaze;" but why—as it is 'bagged" nor "lugged" omy to truth and give hensive Latin name "Freight trains are haps equally significan be "brasses," if travele had the good fortune to "mils" are called "me which words convey an the "metuls" or their are "guards," and as and "guard" the train, significance. Whea abod ductor" shouts "all ab "take your seats;" so brevity we would have "all aboard." "Street of

brevity we would have "all aboard." "Street operhaps equally appropiatories would win. "erator" becomes "teles "operator" conveys an might accept "clerk"—English head of the fat of by its members as "the children as "dad, mark of affection is to "granny." An English that Americans call "genitors popper and a have visited Brooklynone heard such "Parns," which he also ism. I never heard as until reaching Paris.

It has been the writers on American mate them from the sr far down as their lowhich, if we should throw a heavy balance America the language superior to that of a the small shopkeeper bewildering extent, "cockney" about town the river in his "bow range of even cultured does not conform to tabject for merriment.



REDUCED DR.SNYDER

is vanquishedin Chicago; th and old age. Obesity, oth wage. ate and sure; alth as well as your looks, permanent cure.

m about 11, Building-ATED BY MAIL enience, harmless and me hidential. For circulars address with 6 cents, in O. W. F. SNYDER. Building, Chicago, III.

CIAL

LOANS TO LENDERS PERIENCE

1 10 Years in Georgia GES 7 PER CENT. egotiated without loss of 85,000 on hand, for sale aber to May. I will be applications for loans a for consideration, and be asked to do so, either C. P. N. BARKER uld Building, Atlants.

Dickey, ond Broker. CA, GA. nce Invited JONES

DS, LOANS, SECURITIES CASTLEMAN TERSON.

ent Securities Bank Building ATES. BAMA ST., AND LOANS.

otice.

ril 2d, for receiving for 1892, M. ARMISTEAD, mar20-100

rty sails April 16, for \$475; best ticketing erths by all lines at rist Gazette." way, N. Y. (Est. 1814) mar20-6t su wed

STULA ND ALL OTHER

SEASES M CURED

and Withfrom Busiuaranteed. Atlanta, Ga. I New York, 1881.

SIMEN ORIVER CURED

a new perfected
tific method that
to sail uness the
to sail uness
to sail unes

FFALO, N. Z

WELLS OF ENGLISH.

one in the Original Island, the Other American.

GREAT DIFFERENCES IN THEIR OUTPUT.

Words and Expressions Which Signify One Thing in England and Another in America.

copyrighted by The Constitution.

London, 1892.—Tradition and habis are such linguistic tyrants, that it is not easy to place one's self in a perfectly unprejudiced frame of mind to judge between words of like signification in the same language. From the nature of the case it is impossible to find for the English tongue an unbiased umpire, yet both in England and America there must exist minds of a sufficiently judicial temper to separate themselves for the moment from their nademonstrates for the moment from their nationality and, presuming either to be epually correct, decide upon the pure value of the word, which the Letter represents the idea, and which will, with the least fricti n of letters, convy the greatest amou to thought; for in the economy of language is its greatest strength.

To the average Briton the "American language" is supposed to be something en-

tirely distinct from his, and, like those who speak it, a degenerate English offshoot. A woman of England remarked to me that she was not surprised that I foud no trouble in traveling, as I spoke English so well. She had never before known an American, though the "Wild West" had exhibited in the vicinity. Take the subject in hand: In England one universally hears and most English writers use, "differ to" rather than differ from," though when "pinned" down usually admit it to be incorrect. They 'take in" the newspaper, an expression where we economize a word by only 'taking' it "Attractive," as a personal quality, carries further to the English mind that to the American, who, for qualities beyond the mocial, as in a statesman or commander, would us "magnetic," and thereby acquire a fight shade of meaning. A gentle-man asked me if I did not find the Engnsh "home y.' which certainly I could not be so uncomplimentary as to acknowledge in an American sense of the term. Seeing my hesitation he changed it to "hospitable," which most emphatically I could assent to; and assent also to their having the better of us in that word, which so beautifully conveys its meaning and bears not the slightest semblance to its American prototype of ill-favored. "Clever" is short English for "intellectual," while the American use of the word is quite the reverse. "Sick is never used but to discriminate the kind of "illness," an adoption we may wisely make. "Remember" is "mind." Furniture is not "removed" or "stored," but "warehoused."
The expression "top" and "bottom" of the street or town at first strikes one singusarly, but it is easier said than "upper" or "lower part of the same, and tainly conveys the same meaning, ping," why not "shop" in "shops"? If in England we wish to "shop" for a "spool of thread we must ask for a "reel of cotton;" for "for "for the former". for "Carton flannel," "swans' down cali-co;" for 'shirting," "calico; '-though an co;" for 'thirting," "calico; '-though an English writer on Americanisms asserts that we as's for a "web of muslin;" or, if we wish "samples" it is necessary to ask for "patients." While Americans have been much and deservedly ridiculed for their abbreviations of "gents" and "pants," I have seen both used in England; which does not however, prove it a commendable custor. but only exemplifies the folly of "throwing stones" by "people who live in glass houses." "Draper," "haberdasher," "fronmonger," etc., more briefly designate the kind of "shop" than do the American equivalents.

In pronunciation—whatever may have been his verdict as to the relative order of different words—this unprejudiced umpire

been his verdict as to the relative order or different words—this unprejudiced umpire must, if letters have any arbitrary signifi-cation, give the victory to America. The corruptions of the ignorant have, however, tongue, many times even changing the spelling—as when Rue du Roi became Rotten Row—thus the true Briton looks with indugent pity upon one, who, ignorant of the valuelespaces of Letters in the constitution of the valuelespaces of Letters in the constitution. dulgent pity upon one, who, ignorant of the valuelessness of letters in these exceptional cases, uses them with the power bestowed upon him by linguistic English authorities. At Oxford you must never betray your noninsularity by mentioning Magdalen college, which to all good Englishmen is "Maudlin," Choimondely is "Chumly," Leicester, "Lester," Marylebone, "Marrowbone;" while St. John as a family name becomes "Sinjan;" clerk is universally called "clark," though by what rule "e"can be made to have the sound of "a" doth not appear; perhaps by the same which too many Americans apply to "very," pronouncing it "vary," until in England it is accounted an Americanism. American "railroad" is perhaps by the same which too many Americans apply to "very," pronouncing it "vary," until in England it is accounted an Americanism. American "railroad" is English "railway," and everything connected with it is known by a different name, some of which better convey the meaning, while in others we have the advantage, "Station" is certainly more correct than "depot," borrowed in spelling, though not in pronunciation or signification, from the French. In England you "book" at the "booking office" with the "booking clark," while in America you "get your tickat" at the "ticket office" of the "ticket agent," "Book" has the advantage over "get your ticket" in economy of words, but fails to represent the thing done, as your name is not entered in a book, nor does any book figure in the transaction. The "car" is called a "carriage," and that European vehicle partakes more of the nature of a carriage than does its American prototype. The "baggage car" is a "luggage van," and, of course, "baggage" is "luggage; but why—as it is neither universally bagged" nor "lugged"—not sacrifice economy to truth and give to it the comprehensive Latin name, "impediments?" "Freight trains" are "goods trains," perhaps equally significant. "Checks' would be "brasses," if travelers in England everhad the good fortune to use them; and the "rails" are called "metals," neither of which words convey an idea of the use of the "metals" or their kind. "Condactors" are "goards," and as they both conduct and "guard" the train, have, perhaps equal significance. When about to start the "conductors" shouts "all abourd." the "guard" shout would win. The "telegraph operator" becomes "telegraph clark;" while "operator" conveys an added dignity, we might accept "clerk"— are" in star the "conductors" becomes "telegraph clark;" while "operator" conveys an added dignity, we might accept "clerk"— are" nower. The English head of the family is fiten spoken of by its members as "the master," and by the children as "dad," while an especial mark of affection is to

"granny." An English critic has written that Americans call "their immediate progenitors popper and mommer," he must have visited Brooklyn, as in that city I once heard such pronunciation; and "Parus," which he also calls an Americanism. I never heard used by an American nutil receiver Parus. ism. I never heard used by an American until reaching Paris.

It has been the custom for English writers on American peculiarities to estimate them from the great mass, at least as far down as their lower "middle class," which, if we should do in turn, would throw a heavy balance on our side, for in America the language of that class is far superior to that of England. In London the small shopkeeper confuses his h's to a bewildering extent, and the young "cockney" about town speaks of going on the river in his "bowt," while the language of even cultured Americans—as it does not conform to his—he considers a subject for merriment. In the provinces

the speach of the same class is much better; h's occasionally lose themselves, or find themselves in unwarranted situations; "my" is pronounced "me," "here, "yere," and other local peculiarities as in America, while the language of the peasantry is almost past finding out. His pronouns are inextricably mixed, and the neuter entirely ignored, always speaking of a tree or plant as masculine—perhaps a surviving tradition of the French—and of a man very likely as "her," while the nominatives in either number do duty for the objectives, and vice versa, as one hears, "her"—meaning a man—"always comes to see we."

English table customs quite differ from ours, four meals being the universal number, while in America only the few have introduced "five o'clock teg." In London late dinners are en regle, but in the country the midday dinner prevalls. This is preceded by a breakfast of bread and butter, or a "rack" of toast, from which the heat has so perceptibly departed that one questions if it were not made the night before; cold meat, possibly an egg, and jam or syrup, with tea or coffee. In some families bread and butter, with a "rasher" of bacon, constitute the universal breakfast. Perhaps the American taste for variety at that meal is a degenerate one and may merit the ridicule heaped upon it by the English press, but certainly it is a very pleasant degeneracy. Napkins for breakfast and tea are considered superfluous, and a journal of the day gave as a bit of news that the queen was said to use napkins at breakfast; an example of foolish extravagance when it came to demand a folloving, and provocation of comment somewhat similar to that Elizabeth must have occasioned when she began to use a fork. American knives of silver plate have received the condemnation of Hamilton Aide and others, who have done us the honor to write upon our customs, and granted one were as much a knife as the other, the verdict would be for that of steel, but when long years of contact with the grindstone have reduced it to a somewhat exaggerat

ca, though gooseberries are the staple small fruit and enter largely into the composition of jams and "tarts." What we call "canned" fruits, the English call "tinned" or "bottled," as tin or glass are made use of and "bottled" they are in truth, as I discovered my good hostess in her kitchen laboriously enclosing gooseberries in bottles, over the large mouths of which she tied bladders; never having heard of air tight cans, the boon of the American housewife. When a room is "swept," it is said to be "turned out" perhaps not always literally true.

In England cards of the nature of those for Christmas and birthdays, with appropriate design and sentiment, are sent by acquaintances to a bride, and cards deeply bordered with black announce the death and place of burial of a friend; while all shades of relations clothe themselves to a proportionate degree in habiliments of grief, and I heard of even a nine-month-old baby being garbed in black. Seemingly most of the men and small boys one meets have a band of black upon their sleeves—a permissable equivalent with masculine humanity. At funerals the black horses of the mourning carriages are shrouded in large black palls, while the drivers wear a veil about their tall hats which fall behind in long black folds.

Not a day passes in England but you observe the differences of custom there and in America; they are always novel, and many times appeal to you more than those with which you are familiar. Continually are you haunted by the question, how came these differences? Not simply the trival

are you haunted by the question, how came these differences? Not simply the trival ones of social life, a few of which we have noticed, but the more important functions of church and state are all performed in the property of the control of the c a manner at variance with our own. Tra-dition has ever been sacred to the English our iconoclastic forefathers were the exour iconociastic forestations were the ex-ceptional few who survived its tyranny, and so sought freedom from it in the western wilderness; and to minds revolting from ecclesiastical despotism it was easy to slip away from all tradition and mark out for themselves new paths, not only religious, ecclesiastical despotism it was easy to slip away from all tradition and mark out for themselves new paths, not only religious, but political and social. Nor is it difficult to comprehend how a language which three centuries ago made one great stream, in dividing its channel, the one still flowing through the quiet of its native glades, the other forcing its impetuous way through the rocky and unexplored depths of a wildecness, should have left behind a different debris and have received attrition of another quality in its onward progress. At the dividing angle was the language of Shakespeare, and there still flows with the American branch some words, which the English of today have forgotten ever belonged to them, so long ago have they sluiced them off into neglected channels. Other's, equally primitive have held their own in the English branch, though left behind by the American; while the fiew and vigorous civilization has demanded new words in which to express its redundant excess of vitality. That in America the pronunciation of proper names has remained uncorrupted, is doubtless due to the fact that the English peasant element has never had a footing there; for when an ignorant class has imposed itself, or been imposed, upon a more educated, as the negro at the south, the speech of the uneducated more or less modifies that of the educated.

N. W. METCALF.

Quantity Not Always Essential. . If the oceans were composed of the finest conceivable Blood Remedies, and taken interconceivable Blood Remedies, and taken internally when you were suffering with Tetter or
Ringworm, or any other parsitic skin disease,
you might take the Specific Ocean and supplement this with the Atlantic without experiencing the slightest relief. Tetter and kindred
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SENT FREE ces and book on how to apply it. M. M. MAUOK, Atlanta. Ga. Weak stomach strengthened by Beecham's Pills BALLARD HOUSE

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

SURRY OF EAGLES NEST

SURRY OF EAGLES NEST

By John Esten Cooke.

This celebrated book has been out of print up to three years ago, and what few copies could be obtained sold readily for \$10 and \$15 per copy and even more, so great was the anxiety of the public to possess a copy of this great novel. It was then republished as a subscription book and sold at \$2 per copy until an immense edition was exhausted.

The publishers then determined to print a paper edition, knowing that there could be several hundred thousand copies more sold at this popular price that in the \$2 edition. It has been placed at the remarkably low price of 50 cents, or will be sent for 55 cents postpaid to any address. For sale by John M. Miller, opera house block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

IS CATARRH CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked and Fully Answered at Last.

THEORY VERIFIED BY PRACTICE.

Mr. W. T. Black, of Schuyler county, Il inois, writes: "The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.—It affords me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony to that of many others who have used your medicines. I was afflicted with catarrh for several years. I used about three bottles of Pe-ru-na and some Man-a-lin, and I think I am entirely well. I had been troubled with constipation for several years. I had been dieting for it, and that had failed to do any good. I used Man-a-lin until I became regu-lar, and am now entirely well. I think it can not be equaled, and I think Pe-ru-na and Mana-lin are all that is claimed for them. I keep them in the house all the time. Any one doubting the genuineness of this testimony can write me-inclosing a stamp for reply-and 1 will answer.'

Cases of as long standing as this one often have to take much more than three bottles of Pe-ru-na before a cure is effected, although it is by no means rare that three bottles are sufficient. Notwithstanding that day after day we are in receipt of letters from grateful patients who, like the above, have been cured of catarrh, yet thousands of people go on asking the oft-repeated question, "Can catarrh be cured?" Certainly catarrh can be cured. Thousands are cured of whom we never hear by taking Pe-ru-na. Thousands are cured who write of the fact, asking us to publish their letters for the benefit of others. But an unnumbered multitude of people whose lives are made miserable by chronic catarrh have yet to hear or become convinced that Pe-ru-na s precisely the remedy for which they have been vainly searching all these years. Pe-ru-na cures; it does not simply relieve temporarily.

Once cured by Pe-ru-na and the fortunate in-

dividual is permanently well.

A valuable pamphlet of thirty-two pages, setting forth in detail the treatment of catarrh, coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis and con-sumption, in every phase of the disease, will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, O. This book should be in every household, as it contains a great deal of reliable information as to the cure and prevention of all catarrhal

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured, indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that will send two Bottles FREE, with a VALUABLE T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearlst., N. Y

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P. S. B. FORD & CO.,

No. 40 Marietta St.

110 ACRES three miles from city limits. Railroad through center, at \$125 per acre. 600 feet fronting a nice street inside one and one quarter mile fimit at \$12.50 per front foot. Lies well and not a broken spot in it. The above we consider a bargain. P. S. B. Ford & Co., No. 60 Marietta.

ESTABLISHED 1865. Parsons & Bostick, 2 SOUTH BROAD ST., Real Estate Agents

Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for Sale.

No. 72.—NEW 7-R H, WITH KITCHEN, LOT 52x200, near Faith's park, on dummy line to Soldiers' Home; price \$1,850, \$600 cash, balance \$24 per month.

No. 189.—CHOICE NEW 7-R H, WITH ALL modern improvements, on Forest avenue; street paved; fronts north. This is extra nice and cheap.

No. 182.—BEAUTIFUL LOT, 80X195 TO AN alley, on Juniper street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

No 54—LOT 100x100, CORNER NORTH AVE., and Juniper street, one block from Peachtree street.

street.
No.190-FOUR CHOICE LOTS ON COOPER street, corner Fulton street.

No. 188.—65-ACRE FARM ON MORRIS' MILL 5. 183.—Os-ACRE FARM ON MORRIS MILL, road, with 8-roof rock house, large barn built of rock, with other outbuildings; 30 acres cleared, balance in timber; splendid water; fronts 500 feet on road. Also 15 acres adjoining, with 2-r h; stable and other outbuildings; all cleared; three miles from city. other outbuildings; all cleared; three miles from city.

FOR RENT-ONE S-R H ON CREW STREET, close to school.

No. 161 - LOT 100x200 ON DAVIS ST., WITH one 2-r h and store, and 4-2-r houses. Can be divided into 3 lots.

No. 192-SPLENDID LOT ON LOYD ST., elegant modern improvements. The choice of this street.

No. 193-7-ROOM, NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, Ira st., lot 54x117.

Ira st., lot 54x117.

Atla a, March 13, 1892.

REAL ESTATE, A. J. WEST & CO, Real Estate.

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN ON THE MARket in a Peachtree home. The fot is 60x385 feet to an alley, containing splendid 12-room dwelling, 2-room servant's house and fine new stable. If you want a genuine bargain call for price and easy terms.

Four elevated beautiful lots Georgia ave., belgian block, dufinny line and sewerage. These lots are 50x150 feet and face towards the city on this lovely avenue leading to Grant park \$1.500 each, easy terms.

Ponce de Leon ave., lot between Drs. Hopkins and Morrison, 100x250 feet, \$80 per front foot. This avenue is \$9 feet wide, has belgian block, water, gas and street cars.

Ponce de Leon ave. lot 154x225 feet near O'Keefe's, \$80 per front foot.

Choice tract fronting 108 1-2 feet on West Peachtree street, 439 feet through to Center street or that high hill fronting Prof. Smith's said to be the prettiest view about Atlanta. Belgian blocks, will make four handsome lots. The entire piece \$10,000, easy terms. All classes of property for sale.

If you wish your property sold please call at our office. Money in hand to loan on real evatate.

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14 Wall St., Kimball House \$1,300-VEST END, OAK STREET, 58x198

with a small house. \$3,000-PRETTY INMAN PARK LOT. \$40,000-ELEGANT PEACHTREE HOME. \$2,100-SPRING STREET LOT. \$10.0:0-10 ACRES AT EDGEWOOD. \$1,500-4-ROOM HOUSE, M'AFEE STREET,

Fasy terms. \$10,000- SOUTH FORSYTH STREET CORner, \$100 per front foot. \$1,200—OAK STREET CORNER, WEST

\$1.600-80x182 HUMPHRIES STREET. \$4,000-7-BOOM HOUSE, 50x160, SOUTH

G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street. REAL ESTATE SALES

Grand Combination Auction Sale

Of J. C. Hendrix & Co., T. C. & J. W. Mayson and T. A. Shelton.

Tuesday, March 29th. 1892

AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M., SHARP. These lots are large, on electric car line, broad avenues, shaded, and just the place for gentleman's home. Just outside city limits with three electric car lines within one block

Just where you can catch the first car in morning and last car at night going from and returning to the plant at night. Titles perfect. Terms, 1-4 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 ontus. 8 per cent interest. Take our special train of cars on Boulevard line, 3 o'clock p. m. Call for plats at our office. Go and inspect the property. You only have to see it to appreciate it. mar 19-d 111

J. C. Hendrix &Co.

West Peachtree, and on nearly every street

If you want a large block of suburban

selection of West End property. All our property we have exclusive control.

J. C. Hendrix & Co., 7 S. Broad Street.

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST

\$3,000—6 from, new cottage, large lot, Grant street, near Woodward avenue; terms 1-3 cash, balance 6 and 12 months.
\$1,600±3.3 arcom cottages, Ezzard street, rent for \$18 per month.
\$2,100—New store and residence, corner lot, with space for two tenement houses on alley end of lot; present rent \$20 per month. Fine bargain this.
\$1,500—Bicck 100x100, corner North avenue and Gray fine location for store and block of tenement houses; 1-2 cash, balance casy.

of tenemers houses; 1-2 cash, balance cass.

\$3,70'- Block 104x122, from Summit avenue to Hilliard street, with 5 houses and space for others.

\$700-5-rom cettage, Gray street, near Jones avenue rent \$8 per month; terms \$150 (ash, balarce \$150 a year.

\$7,50'- Block of about 3-4 acre, fronting Decath to Inman Park 250 feet, with one good house and space for several others.

\$3,500-20 acres, woodland, near W. and A. rallroad, opposite 4-mile post. Big speculation in this.

\$3,000-Block of about 6 acres, situated between wagon road and W. and A. railroad, 4 miles from courthouse.

\$1,600-Alexander street cottage, 4 rooms, nice high lot.

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No. 36 N. Broad St.

5 1-2 ACRES this side of the Belt railroad, on Peachtree, at a great bargain; east front 400 feet; finest on Peachtree; beautifully shaded.
WE HAVE some of the most choice property on Peachtree street for sale, ranging from \$7,500 to \$25,000, both improved and unimproved. \$7,500 to \$25,000, both improved and unimproved.
\$15,000 for a fine brick store, near the center on a fine street. One of the finest basiness streets in the city.
THE PRETTIEST place in Atlanta for \$25,000. For particulars call and see us.
\$1,000 For a beautiful vacant lot near Forest avenue, on Summit avenue; lot 40x179, with 12-foot side alley.
VACANT property from \$40 to \$100 front foot on Jackson street.
WE HAVE SOLD a large number of homes on the instalment plan lately and have no more left. Persons having such property can easily get rid of it by listing same with us. We have twenty to thirty persons wishing to buy that way.

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Offered for Sale

Recently erected; situated in the very center of this noted suburb of Atlanta; surrounded by elevated and ample ground; accessible to the city by the Broad street electric cars passing the property; distant only one block from the Whitehall cars; two blocks from the hour trains on the Central R. R.; in close proximity to the schools and churches, altogether making this property one of the most desirable and lovely homes about the city. For terms address or call at BULLES & BRUCKNER'S, mar6 dim 6 and 8 Marietta street.

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Look at This, 3 Bargains in Farms.
3-101 acres of land on the E. T. V., and Ga., railroad, 10 miles from the center of the city. south; 5-room house with all necessary out-houses; near church and school; vineyard and orchard, for the low price of \$30 per acre.

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No. 2 S. Broad Street, City.

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DO YOU WANT VALUABLE CENTRAL

BUSINESS PROPERTY, OR RESIDENCE PROPERTY. AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES? A. J. McBRIDE, Real Estate,

10 Gate City Bank, HARRY LYNAN, Manager City Department.



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OWNERS AND BUILDERS East Lake Land Co.,

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Every one should go for a day's recreation to East Lake, the most delightful place for picnics; the most pleasant for dan ing, rowing, swimming and boat racing. East Lake is the coming pleasure ground of Atlanta's people. Everything that money can do will be done to make this the model suburbun city. The company's new railroad will connect with Decatur dummy at Poplar Springs, and the Georgia railroad at Kirkwood, thereby giving all the advantage possible to those purchasing lots at East Lake.
The fielt Line around the lake will also add to the many attractions. A large pavilion 100x100; two large boathouses to house the fifty rowboats which the company will have; a bathhouse 300 feet long, with 500 bathing suits for those who wish the pleasure of a bath, and the finest mineral water for those who are feeble.
Do not all to visit East Lake, as the entire grounds will be lighted by electricity, generated by the company's own plant.
Price of a 25x200 lot \$100, terms \$5 cash, balance \$1 per week; 50x200, \$200, \$10 cash, balance \$6 per month. No interest.
For further particular address
T. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y,

For further particular address
T. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y,
March 12, 1892. 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOAN AGENTS, 28 PEACHTREE ST. We have \$50,000 to loan, in sums of \$5,000 up. of

gilt-edge real estate security. \$21,000 buys an elegant home with ten rooms every convenience, lot 50x285 to alley, on Peachtree street, close in.

\$2,200 buys new 4-room house, lot 80x220, on Ridge avenue; a beautiful home. \$1,500 buys 5-room house, lot fronting 55 feet on avenue and 69 feet on Larkin street; ot runs from one street to the other; \$500 cash,

balance 1 and 2 years. We have an excellent piece of property on Larin street that pays a big interest on the invest-

\$10,000 buys 6 acres of ground on Decatur road at Edgewood station. \$60 per front foot buys 165x200 on Jackson street, near Forest avenue.

We have an elegant front on Ga. R. R., 249 feet on railroad and running back 300 feet to Tennille street, that can be bought cheap. Center street lots cheap at \$20 per front foot. \$3,500 buys 55x150, corner lot, on Rawson street. SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

AUSTIN & BOYLSTON STOCK Of Lumber, Shingles, Post, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Transome Lights, Door Frames, Building Hardware, Miscellaneous Matter offered for sale by the Receiver by order of Court.

Building Hardware, Miscellaneous Matter offered for sale by the Receiver by order of Court.

By virtue of an order granted by Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge, I hereby invite sealed cash bids for the various lines of material as above to be submitted to me not later than on or before Wednesday, March 25d instant. Separate bids will be received covering any one or more of the various classes of material now on hand or covering the entire stock, as intending purchasers may desire.

Purchasers of the entire stock will have the privilege of securing from me by private negotiations, a five-year lease on the yard at the corner of Junter and Butler streets, containing the stock of said Austin & Boylston. An inventory of the various articles of material on hand and quantity thereof may be seen at my office, where all necessary information will be given.

All bids submitted will remain sealed until opened by the court. This stock contains a valuable and well assorted line of the various classes of material above mentioned. Lumber well seasoned and everything in good shape. Dealers intending building and contractors should not let this opportunity pass. The right to reject any and all bids, if too low, is reserved.

Receiver for Austin & Boylston.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate.

\$4,000-CAPITOL AVENUE, 5-R H AND large lot, east front; cheapest home on large lot, east front; cheapest home on the street. 2,900—PRETTY NEW 7-R COTTAGE AND nice lot on good street; third ward; haif block of Fair street dummy; mighty cheap. \$1,850—LOYD STREET, VACANT LOT, 50X 129; near in; big bargain. \$1,300—McAFEE STREET, NEW 4R H and good lot; terms very easy. \$105 PER FOOT FOR FINE CORNER VAcant lot on Peachtree; cheap.

\$4,500—JUNIPER STREET; BEAUTIFUL lot, 80x195.

\$3,000—HILL STREET, 5-R H, ALL MODern improvements and fine lot; extraordinary bargain.

\$3,000—CAPITOL AVENUE, LOT 50x200; east front; for short time only.

\$19,000—PEACHTREE STREET, LOVELY home, about 10 rooms and large beatiful lot; east front.

\$3,000—PEACHTREE STREET, LOVELY home, about 10 rooms and large beatiful lot; east front.

\$3,000—HIGHLAND AVENUE, BEAUTIful corner lot, paved street and elegant neighborhood.

\$3,000—SPLENDID 6-R H AND LOT,50X200, on south side of city; nice street; big bargain.

\$3,250—WINDSOR STREET, 6-R H; WATER and gas and nice lot; splendid bargain and easy terms.

\$1,300—2 NICE 3-R H*, ON GOOD STREET with good lot; rent for \$14 per month.

DECATUR.

\$1,500—NICE 3-R H AND ABOUT TWO-acre lot, near railroad and dummy; fine bargain.

\$2,600—PRETTY NEW 6-R H AND NICE lot; splendidly located; cheap.

PLENTY OF NICE VACANT LOTS AND homes for almost any price. Office 12 East Alabama. Telephone 363. Money to loan on good property. cant lot on Peachtree; chenp. \$4,500-JUNIPER STREET; BEAUTIFUL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, FROM and after this date, all advertisements of Tax Sales, except those now running, Notices of Ordinances, Constructing sewers, and other matters ordered printed by the City Council, will be published in The Atlanta Journal.

By order of the Mayor and General Council, under resolution approved February 20, 1892.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., AGT'S N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer. No. 313 E. Hunter, corner

Hill Street. 5 ROOM COTTAGE AT AUCTION.

Monday, March 21st, 1892,

4 O'clock P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is admirably located and will make you a very desirable home or a good investment. It is quite close in, the neighborhood is first-class and Hunter street has on it every city improvement. The car time is only a few feet distant. It is a very valuable corner. The lot is 50x100 feet. Sale absolutely to the highest bidder, without reserve. Free ride on 3:30 p. m. Fair street dummy. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

AGENTS. N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

Jackson Street and Boulevard Lots,

CORNER ANGIER AVENUE, AT AUCTION. On the premises,

Wednesday, March 23d, 3:30 P. M. 2 Beautiful Corners. 2

These lots are extra large and are the choice of these two fashionable residence streets. The Boulevard lot is 106x170 feet to 10-foot alley, and the Jackson street lot 110x 170 feet to 10-foot alley. Both corner on Angier avenue and have paved streets, water, gas and sewer and electric cars on both sides. You could suggest nothing to add to their desirability or value. The Jackson street lot faces the beautiful home of Mr. J. B. Redwine, and that on the Boulevard the elegant new home of Judge John L. Hopkins. The location is one of the highest in the city, and beautiful views are to be had on all sides from both lots. Terms one-fourth cash, balance 1. 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent interest. Free ride from our office on Boulevard electric car at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, March 23d. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer. Beautiful Central Peachtree Lots

AT AUCTION, Tuesday, March 22d, 4.00 p. m.,

On the Premises. Sale Absolute to Highest Bidder. Terms Easy.

THIS VERY DESIRABLE lot has a front of 70 1-2 feet on Peachtree erage depth of 218 feet. It faces the large open space formed by the function of Peachtree, W. Peachtree and Baker streets and is the first vacant Peachtree lot beyond the one recently sold at \$425 a front foot. Your bid will determine the price at which this sells. It adjoins the beautiful new home of Mr. J. W. Goldsmith, and its location is unsurpassed by any on the street. Terms, one-half cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years with interest at 8 per cent.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

LOTS AT AUCTION

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

On Capital Avenue, Haygood and Martin Streets. Forest and Sylvan Avenues,

Thursday, March 24th, 2.30 P. M..

HOW TO GO TO THE SALE—Take South
Pryor street electric or the Capitol avenue
horac car line, or take the SPECIAL PRIVATE CONVEYANCES at Samuel W.
Goode & Co.'s office, corner Marietta and
Peachtree streets—free for all.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY—These
51 lots are about 50x120 feet to an alley
each fronting various streets, as per play
in our office. The neighborhood is good
and improvelng; all the lots are just outside
the city limits and are convenient to the
three car lines named, and also to Capitol
avenue, which is macadamized for miles beyond the property.
CAPITOL AVENUE is to be made 60 FEET
WIDE and the GRADE IMPROVED this
spring, and we have the authority of the
city for this statement.

THE SOUTH SIDE PEOPLE are now alive
to their interests, and vast changes and improvements are now going on and will increase as the summer comes on.

VARIOUS LARGE SYNDICATES
owning
property on both sides of these 51 lots are
spending money and doing much to develop
their adjacent property, and any thinking,
observing person can see that these lots
will surely enhance in value.

REMEMBER THE FOLLOWING:
1.—Your bid will fix the price,
2.—Every lot "cried" by auctioneer will absolutely be sold.
3.—Purchasers will have no city taxes to pay,
4.—Terms so liberal that anybody can buy,
5.—Three car lines make easy access,
6.—Capitol avenue will be widened and graded
and Park avenue opened to Grant Park.

TERMES, 1-3 cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24
months, with 8 per cent interest.

KAMIL W. GOODE & CO.,
E. M. ROBERTS, Agents. Thursday, March 24th, 2.30 P. M.

Ware & Owens.

\$13,000—Decatur street, central, 24x90. Prettiest home on W. Peachtree, at less than its value. \$6,500—Courtland avenue, 6-r cottage, corner, 68x223. \$1,200—For Myrtle street lot, 50x175, shady. \$1,200—Peters street store, renting for \$12 month, 22,250—2 Bell street cottages, renting for \$34 month.

\$1,200—Peters street store, renting for \$12 month, \$2,250—2 Bell street cottages, renting for \$34 month.

Reduced from \$3,800 to \$3,250—elegant 6 r cottage on Windsor street; water, gas, belgian blocks, etc.

\$1,800—2 houses renting for \$18 month, on Wheat street, 73x135.

\$2,750—4 r cottage, 50x200, Woodward avenue.

\$5,000—Pryor street, modern 7-r 2-story residence.

Rawson street cottage on easy payments.

Park street lot, West End, to exchange for At lasts or improved property.

\$3,760—Neatest little home in 1st ward.

\$3,760—Neatest little home in 1st ward.

\$3,760—E. Fair 6-r, hear in, lot 200 feet deep.

\$2,500—Chorry street and North avenue, by odds the prettiest place on the street, lot \$3 feet front.

Special lorgain on business street, 3 blocks from the carshed. Come and see about it.

R. Fair street—If you want the nicest and pretties thome on this street we can let you have it.

\$500—Jefferson street, 50x130, well shaded.

Garnet, near Whitehall, close in—6-r h.

Don't forget to come in and buy one of those pretty Bellwood lots.

Phone 506. Office corner Broad and Alabams streets.

H. H. JACKSON. JACKSON & BASS,

80 Peachtree, Telephone 603 \$11,000 buys 340 feet front on good street, elevated and near Jackson street, this will make seven or eight beautiful building lots in good nighborhood, where property is rapidly increasing in value.

\$5,500 buys a bargain in West End. The above properties are only offered for a few days.

EEE OUR other sale list of property in The Journal and Herald.

THE STOUT WOMAN.

Some Principles for Her Guidance Are Given.

WHAT THE FASHION PLATES DO.

How Actresses Noted for Embonpoint Arrange Their Wearing Apparel.

A Widow's Wedding Dress.

Copyrighted for the Constitution.

The astonishingly thin and marvelously proportioned women of the fashion plates give many a woman her only idea of the style. To look on these plates and see no way of attaining to this appearance is to the normally-built woman a sufficiently discouraging matter, but what depths of despair does the sight of them cause to her who is does the sight of them cause to her who over-stout! If style can be produced or does the sight of them cause to her who is over-stout! If style can be produced only with a bust of forty and a waist of twenty, a skirt length of from fifty to sixty inches, and a neck elongated by at least four extra vertebrae, who shall attain to it? Where do these women keep their abdominal viscera? Verily, if this is style it is hard to be strike. It were a far easier problem to be stylish. It were a far easier problem to be good or to be beautiful. Slenderness is the fashion book's ideal,

but is it in reality necessary to style? This is what the stout woman would like to

know.

Be reassured dear stout lady. These plates are the creation of the pattern maker's warped fancy. He may, heaven knows, think it impolite to have viscera; perhaps, poor devil, he has little use for a stomach; he may have reasons of utility also, which there is not here space to discuss. The women you should model after do not look like these plates. If you should by chance, as bannened to me once, meet a woman who as happened to me once, meet a woman who
did resemble them, you would be surprised
at the disgust that would come to you. An
animated fashion plate is a disagreeable

The proper model is the form of the normal woman, neither stout nor thin, but with proportions whose deal is found in the Greek Venus. The lanky woman is as far from this ideal as she is who is broad. Moreover, her defect is less agreeable, less conformable with beauty. And right now, Miss and Mrs. Stout, is a grain of comfort for you. Walker, in his analysis of beauty,



reminds us that if too great breadth is inelegant, too great height is unfeminine, and so pronounces it a greater misfortune for a woman to be over tall than over broad. Over-stoutness is an excess of the nutritive system and the nutritive type of beauty has a softness and voluptuousness peculiarly feminine, and so is the most forgivable of

How shall the stout woman dress to make form appear normal? Let us see how the actresses do it. A large proportion of actresses are stout; their mode of life tends to make them so, and yet, to be beautiful is part of their profession. How does their dress conceal their size and produce the effect of normal proportions?

The leading stage dressmaker of New York lays down the rules as follows: Horizontal lines shorten and vertical ones give length, therefore add to and emphasize the vertical lines and omit or conceal those that run round. The gown should fit smoothly and the waist have many seams. The skirt should be very long in front and have no border, for thus its ending is indefinite and the eye will not fix its exact limits. The skirt should be as wide as fashion permits at the bottom, so that the profile line will at the bottom, so that the profile line will grow gradually wider from the waist down. It is a mistake to draw the skirt tightly round the front. When the woman is very stout a few gathers are made on either side the front, along the waist band, but these are not visible below the waist. Figure 1 shows the principles in a general

way.

The large abdomen is the most inelegant
the start woman. It is suggestive ect of the stout woman. It is suggestive of an excessive use of the organs of the stomach, though by such explanation the woman may be entirely belied. This exwoman may be entirely bened. Imas explains the temptation corset laces offer, though lacing does not reduce the fat. It preserves it above and below where, of the two, it is less objectionable. The most strenger of the two of two of the two of two o uous efforts of dress are directed towards the disguise of the large stomach. It is for



this that the long pointed basque is pre-served among the fashions, though waists are the popular vogue. Belted waists, say the dressmakers, are not for the stout, though Emma Schirmer-Mapleson manages, by the device of an overshadowing boulder ruffle, to wear with much grace one milar to that at figure 2. For this also the width of the shoulder is exaggerated by lines running thence down to the point of the basque, thus deceiving the eye as to the ap-parent size of the abdomen. The skillful modiste emphasizes rather than enlarges the width of the shoulder and the clear width of the shoulder, and the sleeves are in fact made less full at the top than for thin persons. Yokes give apparent width to the

fact made less full at the top than for thin persons. Yokes give apparent width to the shoulders, and are becoming to the stout.

Lines carried up on the shoulders add to the apparent height of the figure, and the stout can therefore wear the flange collars now in vogue, that stand up round the shoulders sometimes three deep; also the high collar that stands open in front and rolls away from the face; and all shoulder ornaments, including the popular ribbons which pass round the armhole and are tied upon the shoulders. In materials she must confine herself to plain surface and vertical stripes, but with a mingling of these two splendid effects may be obtained.

Among the society devotees of New York

splendid effects may be obtained.

Among the society devotees of New York are many who have to solve the stout woman's dress problem. Of these a wealthy widow, not young, was recently married. The wedding garment was of mauve velvet with Venetian lace. It had the back cut in princesse form, with a train, and the front with a Louis XV. coat. This is a very good model. Coat pieces are often sewed on the

back, on the front, of pointed basque, but they can hardly be continued clear round without increasing the size.

Another excellent illustration of the dress-maker's ideal is found in the gowns of Lil-lian Russell, the present comic opera idol of New York. Lillian is unquestionably stout and her dress is directed, as far as stage exigencies allow, towards concealing the fact.

fact.

The Delsartians have a word to say as to stoutness, which may be found helpful. Here it is. The large abdomen is not in most cases the result of not knowing how to stand.



The weight should rest on the balls of the feet, not on the heels. This throws forward the chest instead of the abdomen, and gives an elegant carriage. The normal woman does not need a corset, but the over-stout one may require a support for the bust, but tight lacing makes her short breathed and weakens her muscles. She should take exercise to strength in the abdominal muscles and reduce the fat. and reduce the fat.

cise to strength in the abdominal inuscies and reduce the fat.

The dressmaker insists that the stout woman must have skirts smoothly gored, this is because, according to prevailing fashion, if full the fullness would have to be massed round the hips into a binding, while the outline round the bottom is kept more or less close. But the fact nevertheless' remains that plaited garments give vertical lines, and if properly managed would better conceal stoutness than gored ones. Never to my knowledge has Miss Russell approached so near to looking majestic as when she donned an accordion-plaited skirt and accordion-plaited wing sleeves.

A costume of the sixteenth century shown at figure 5, illustrates this point and also furnishes a suggestion for a stout woman's dressing-gown.

also furnishes a suggestion for a stout woman's dressing-gown.

The plaits begin on the shoulders and fall with an outward sweep to the foot, entirely concealing abdominal oversize. In another dress of the same period, given beside it will be found another good suggestion. It has the sleeve and a vertical section under it extending to the feet, and a triangular piece set in the front, all of a darker and more precious material than darker and more precious material than the rest of the garment. This beautiful device cuts the width and narrows the

figure.

Dignity can be given to the short woman by emphasizing the median line of the figure. Thus, place a comb in the hair not at one side but directly above the middle of the forehead. This fact is illustrated by a foulard gown. It is of the provided support the property of the provided support to the provided sup lustrated by a foulard gown. It is of changeable surah broken by white dot clusters with trimmings of plain sural. The plain silk is gathered in a straight line down the front, and a sash of it borders the pointed waist, is tied in front, and falls thence to the feet, weighted with heavy fringe. A Russian blouse effect is given by a slashed bloused skirt added to the waist. Bernhardt in the chapel scene of her "Joan of Arc" gives a beautiful instance of the use of the median line to heighten moral effect. When she enters the chapel her sword hangs diagonally at her side, but after the impressive consecra-

EDUCATION AND WORK

What Shall a Young Woman Do with

A PERTINENT QUESTION TO CONSIDER.

Has She Any R ght to Refuse Housework? Bome Considerations on a Case
That Occurred.

Convrighted by the Constitution. A young girl finishes her school life and A young girl missies her sain. Suppose comes back into the family again. Suppose she has neither the taste nor the ability to take up any work outside her home. Suppose, however, that she is bright, intelligent, fond of books and music and pictures. Suppose, last of all, that the family income is not large and that there is but one or at the most two servants in the house. Now, the question naturally arises, what shall be the attitude of this young, untrained, but intelligent, mind toward the homely details of housework? Shall she take them up, or let them alone-is house work worthy of the best effort, worthy of the time and thought of an educated and clever young woman? Let us see. "If only housework were not so distressing in its details," sighs the young woman, "or if I only liked it better! But as it is, it doesn't seem worth my while. I hate brooms, and pots, and kettles, and my fingers crawl at the thought of a disheloth. and besides, it seems to me that I ought to put my time to better use, that I ought to be improving my mind." So here is her indictment against housework. First, that it is unpleasant. So it is; it is very unpleasant. To deny that would be a waste

of time, to say nothing of its being non sense. But have you never stopped to consider that the details of most work are unpleasant? The details of a physician's work are unpleasant in the extreme. The lawyer's life is a hard grind after petty facts; the teacher gets little fun out of disfacts; the teacher gets little fun out of disciplining youngsters and drilling at the third person singular of the German verb, until the class nicknames her "The Third Person Singular." Nobody's life is fun young woman. If you're taking your stand on that foot, just shift over to the other. Living is pretty serious business, and all we've got to do is to make the best of it. And the details of living are sure to be undignified and universesting.

dignified and uninteresting. No Woman Loves These Things. The second indictment that this young woman draws up is that she doesn't like it. Of course she doesn't. What woman does? Like pots and pans; yearn over brooms and dishcloth; feel that her whole heing is fulfilled in source and service? What

brooms and dishcloth; feel that her whole bring is fulfilled in soups and sauces? What woman will convict herseif of such bad taste as that? No woman likes these things. No woman has any business to like them. When she does them it is from grace and not from nature. business to like them. When she does them it is from grace and not from nature. Suppose you don't like them. It isn't likely that your mother likes tnem. But she has done them for years, and is still doing them, because there's no one else. Do them, and do them well and heartily, but don't insist upon liking them. To like the results of them is all that you will find necessary. A happy atmosphere in the home, more comfort for all the family, a new appreciation of your own dignity and worth in the family—these are some of the ends. And these should keep you working, because, indeed, they are worth having. There is dignity, but it is in you—not in your work. No work is dignified, except the worker makes it so, and the dignity in the worker comes from a realization of the moral qualities that go into work.



tion of herself, and she turns again to the tion of herself, and she turns again to the audience, her scabbard has been moved round exactly in front and the sword, with its cross handle, now marks upon her armor a vertical line. This subtle touch adds greatly to the solmnity of her appearance. The princesse gown has much favor for the stout, as all its lines are vertical. It is made single or double-breasted, or is fastened invisibly under the arm, and its ouly trimming is a border down the vertical edge. Sometimes the back of the skirt is cut and box-plaited on, and sometimes, as said above, the back is intact and a coat effect is given to the front. When the front is double-breasted and bordered, an extra vertical line of trimming may exthe front is double-breasted and bordered, an extra vertical line of trimming may extend from the waist line on the same side, to the foot. It should begin at a dart. But if a fitted princesse is tolerated by fashion for woolen and silk, it is wholly unsuited to materials that wash.

ADA BACHE-CONE.

Hygiene in Egypt a Thousand Years Ago. It is taken for granted that the idea of boiling water before using it as a leverage is of

A manuscript, however, has just been discovered in the khedive's library at Cairo, which corrects this false impression. This manuscript treats of hygiene in Egypt, and is the work of a celebrated Arabian physician, Ebn-Radouan-el-Maszy. It bears the date of

the year 460 of the hegira (1068).

In this manuscript it is said, "that the best method of setting water free from principles in first submitto health, consists in first subn ting it to the action of heat, by boiling it, then exposing it to the coolness of the night air, decanting it, boiling it a second time, clarifying it by mingling chalk with it finally filtering it through a porous jar ex-posed to the night air."

Water which has been thus treated, says the Egyptian physician, is ready for drinking. The Silver Table.

One of the most charming whims of the season is the "silver table."

It has a place of honor in the drawing room. The table itself is low, rather broad, has a light railing of darkish word about its top and is covered with dark red plush. It holds everything in silver, odd, or quaint, or holds everything in silver, odd, or quaint, or historic, or unusual, upon which my lady can lay her hands—and of course takes rank in her affection very much according to rarity, the picturesqueness or the interest of the collection it displays. Clasps, girdles, sword hilts, buckles, buttons, objects of art, souvenir spoons from all sorts of unheard of places, all sorts of spoons and cups and bottles from which historic folks have drank, odd coins, broken shillings, bandles from India and from Alaska, silver lace, boxes, brishes, bottles, silver dagger sheaths, fliagree caskets, thimbles with a history, beside all the mousand elegant trifles of the jeweier's shelf, furnish forth this "newest thing" in tables.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is emphatically an honest medicine—thoroughly pure and reliable—carefully prepared, and in every way worthy your entire confidence. To try it is to know

There are many wise and helpful people in the world who sincerely believe that we are going to have within the next few generations a new estimate of the worth of work—an estimate based not upon the amount of money a piece of work is worth, not upon the seeming importance it bears to the world, but upon the conscientious spirit which goes into the work. When, for example, we shall honor the man and the service of him who lays a stone wall just as well as a stone wall can be laid.

just as well as a stone wall can be laid, quite as much as we shall honor the man who stands at the head of a nation or leads armies to victory. Housework Will Have Its Innings.

If that day ever comes it will be the day in which housework and the houseworker will have their innings. Because there is no work in all the world that has such a deep spiritual significance, such a bearing upon the welfaring of the world. There is no question that good housekeeping will not help to settle. How can you expect a not help to settle. How can you expect a man to entertain sane opinions on matters that deal with women's welfare when he puts contempt for her into his mouth with every bit of unwholesome, sodden bread that he arts? every bit of that he eats?

every bit of unwholesome, sodden bread that he eats?

And so, you see we come to the last indictment which you draw up—that it isn't worth your while, that you ought to be "improving your mind." My dear young woman, don't get any such inflated ideas as these into your head. If you don't find plenty of chances for mind improvement in the exigencies and emergencies of housework, you won't find them in books, or in music, or in painting. You'll get more chemistry in one day's thoughtful prowling about the cooking stove than you are likely to have got out of school books. You'll find more physics in the plumber's pipe than you did in the big book you carried into class so faithfully every day. You'll find human nature more interesting and more natural in your kitchen than in your novels. Don't worry about your mind. It can take care of itself, and will grow without anxious feeding, if its any kind of a mind at all.

And suppose you take into consideration your duty to semebady also headen.

without anxious feeding, if its any kind of a mind at all.

And suppose you take into consideration your duty to somebody else besides yourself. That counts. Because there really is such an old-fashioned thing in the world, for all this new-fashioned thought of ours, as our duty to others. The family income is small, the service is small, and there is plenty of work for young, strong arms to do. Then shame be unto your young, strong self if you take no share in it; if you keep laying the burden of your living on the shoulders of your tired, willing mother. And if the education which you've been years in getting has done anything for you, let it show in ability to make the hard way of work smoother and easier in the house. It isn't beneath the dignity of an educated young woman. Do you know that nearly all the cultivated, keen, thinking women of the country are famous housekeepers, and pride themselves a deal more on their bread than they do on their braim?

HELEN WATTERSO N.

THE RICHEST WOMAN IN THE WORLD Lives in Chile, and Traces Her An cestry Back to the Spanish Conquest.

Copyrighted for The Constitution.

The richest woman in the world—such she has long been acknowledged—is Dona Isadora Cousino, sometimes known as the "Croesus of South America." Her various homes are in and near Santiago in Chili. She traces her ancestry back to the days of the Spanish conquest. She has been a widow for about conquest. She has been a widow for about ten years; but even during her husband's life-time she managed her own property, worth many millions, which came from her ancestral

The Cousino estate-now representing the property of her late husband, as well as her own, with the increments due to her execu tive ability, which is said to be greater even than was her husband's, consists of millions of money in bank, of cattle and sheep, of coal mines, of copper and silver mines, of iron steamships, of real estate in the cities of Santiago and Valparaiso, of smelting works, of railroads and farming lands,

works, or railroads and farming lands.

From her coal mines alone Senora Cousino is said to have an income of \$80,000 a month, or \$060,000 a year. This income from one form of wealth alone represents a branch of



MADAME COUSINO.

to \$25,000,000. The extent of her coal mine only to herself: property, however, is known only to but whereas it only costs \$1.35 a ton her coal, she readily realizes for it \$7.50 s

ton. Her own fleet of eight iron steamships carries her coal and ore to market. She owns every house in the town of Lota which has 7,000 inhabitants, also nine-tenths of the houses in the mining town of Soronel.

The town of Lota is her favorite residence.

There she has a magnificent mansion in the center of the finest private park in the world.

It is supplied with all the luxuries that untold wealth ear progress prompts to her very doors. wealth can procure, brought to her very doors from the ports of Europe, Asia and Africa by

She has another park and palace about an hour's drive from Santiago on the finest plan-

Her vineyard at Macul has upon it a single cellar 500 feet long by 100 wide which is kept constantly full of wine, and supplies the markets of all Chili.

kets of all Chill.

She has another large estate about thirty
miles from Santiago, also a great town-house
in that city built mostly of red cedar brought
from California. This house is decorated by
Parisian artists; it is said, by those who have York city.

The income of Senora Cousino is put at

The income of Senora Cousino is put at \$25,000,000 a year, and South Affericans say her estate would realize not less than \$200,000,000. This would make her not only the richest woman but the richest person in the world.

JOHN PAUL BOCOCK.

THE YICTUALING DEPARTMENT.

Meat, or the Work Ration-Its Cost in Europe and the United States.

Copyrighted by The Constitution. There are many persons in different parts of the work who have become interested in studying the conditions of comparative nutrition; from some of these I have received statements of the prices at which my dietary No. 1 can be bought in different parts of this country and of Europe. Before long I expect to have statements covering a wider area.

It will be observed that in making up this grain of the nature of oatmeal commonly cooked in its simplest form—butter and a little suet or some other fat, is called the life ration. It will supert life without yielding any excess of energy which can be applied to work. As I said, this life ration can be bought in Boston at the present time at a cost of 7.1-2 cents a day. in Boston at the present time at a cost of 71-2 cents a day. In Nebraska and Kansas this life ration can be bought at 5 cents a day, in

in Boston at the present time at a cost of 71-2 cents a day. In Nebraska and Kansas this life ration can be bought at 5 cents a day, in southern Germany at 81-2 cents.

Therefore there is not a very great Ariation in the cost of the life ration in the great cities in this country and in Europe. The great disparity is found in the cost of the work ration, which consists of meat. In spite of the forced economy in the use of meat, and the forced economy in the use of fuel practiced on the continent of Europe, a work ration of meat, which can be bought in Boston for 6 cents and in Kansas and Nebraska for 5 cents, costs in Paris 9 to 10 cents, in London 9 to 10 cents, and in southern Germany 12 to 13 cents.

Now, when it is considered that the wages of the working people abroad range lower than ours by 30 per cent in the prosperous countries to 60 per cent in the prosperous countries to 60 per cent in the prosperous countries to 60 per cent in the prosperous countries to make the central proper in the prosperous countries to 60 per cent in the pr

of the wasterol expenditure of coal in our iron stoves.

The waste of meat begins with us at the country slauchter houses. Within a few years even the sweetbreads of veal were throwr away by the butchers in the neighborhood of my seaside place. Within two years upon asking for an ox tail for making soup I found that that appendage was sent to the fat-bo-ling establishment. The head of a beef if properly cleaned may perhand be considered the best stock basis for the soup pot. That is rarely, if ever, treated for food in this country, so far as I can learn.

The greatest waste in this country is to be found in the ignorance of the mass of people how to deal with meat after they have bought it.

ple how to deal with meat after they have bought it.

There are a great many working women in cities who are obliged to cook their food very quickly at the noon hour, or else to live on the food which does not contain the proper work ration. They buy the highest priced and most tender pleces of meat because these can be cooked quickly.

If the true way were comprehended, the right way made use of the tougher but equally nutritious pleces of meat would be placed in suitable erockery dishes, these dishes would be placed in a suitable oven, a small oil lamp

ly nutritious pieces of meat would be placed in suitable crockery dishes, these dishes would be placed in a suitable oven, a small oil lamp lighted at night, and in the morning a nutritious meat stew, some stock, out meal or saft fish cooked with milk would be found ready to be eaten at breakfast with the bread baked over the evening lamp all night, or it would be ready to be warmed over for the noonday meal. If a hot dish were desired without the expenditure of any of the neontide hour for the prenaration of the meal, then the tougher portions of the meat would be put into the prenaration of the meal, then the tougher portions of the meat would be put into the prenaration of the meal, then the tougher portions of the meat would be put into the prenaration of the meal, then the tougher portions of the meat would be put into the prenaration of the meal, then the tougher portions of the meal would be put into the prenaration of the meal, then the tougher not into the prenaration of the meal, then the tougher portions of the meal would be put into the prenaration of the meal would be put into the prenared in other vessels, the lamp lighted and left burning five hours, when the direct would be found ready to be served; tender, nutritious and appetizing, without any attention having been required in the interval of work.

Both the real waste of food and the true waste of time are to be found in the attempt to cook quickly which almost invariably results in cooking badly. Both the true saving of time and the true saving of food are to be found in learning the right way of preparing the material, then putting it under the right conditions and there leaving it where the regulated measure of right heat may work upon it a certain number of hours.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

MADAME CARNOT.

The History of Her Early Life and Marriage.

WAS A GREAT FAVORITE OF CARNOT, SR.

How She Aids the President of the French Republic in His Labors-Delicacy to Widows and Children.

Paris, March 19 .- (Special to The Constitution.)—The daughter of the distin-guished politician and economist, Dupoint-White, Madame Carnot, spent most of her youth at Fontainebleau, under the shadow of the beautiful chateau. The modest lit-tle villa where she lived is pointed out by the townspeople, many of whom can still remember the beautiful Madame White and her two pretty young daughters, who were popularly supposed to be as learned as professors, for their father had insisted on his children being all taught Latin and Greek in addition to their other studies. It was during the brilliant closing days of the second empire that Fontainebleau was the Empress Eugenia's favorite country palace and each summer saw Napoleon III's court established in the chateau, transformed for the time being into the very dwelling of light-hearted coquetry and folly. But the Dupoint-Whites spent their sober home-life in their quiet villa, refusing all invitations

in their quiet villa, refusing all invitations to the chateau fetes and dances.

According to French notions, the future presidente did not marry early, she was turned two and twenty when she became the wife of the son of the well-known senator and writer, Hypolyti Carnot.

The marriage of Mademoiselle Dupoint-White and the youthful civil engineer, Sadi Carnot, was quite a romance. The future president was a shy, silent young man, seldom, if ever, opening his lips in the presence of his distinguished senator father, a man who concealed a warm heart father, a man who concealed a warm heart father, a man who concealed a warm heart under a cold, austere exterior—the active, bright and singularly well-educated girl who is now madame la presidente was a great favorite with the old gentleman, who de-licated its how fresh birely recovered.

is now madame in presidente was a great favorite with the old gentleman, who delighted in her fresh, lively conversation and fearless demeanor. With quick sympathy she divined the state of things existing between the reserved father and son, and set herself to bring them closer together, and, whilst doing so, learned to take herself an interest in what concerned more especially the son. She was extremely pretty, and had in her own circle a reputation for learning and Sevigne wit, thus every one was surprised when the engagement was announced, the more so that as Madame White had been one of the beauties of the court of Louis Philippe it had always been thought that Mademoiselle Dupoint-White would make an aristocratic marriage to some member of the old French nobility. It is not generally known that the

Fontoinebleau

grandfather Carnot, nicknamed "The Organizer of Victory," was made a count by Napoleon I, but his son and grandson neither of them ever cared to bear the title, and it was greatly to Madame Sadi Carnot's enedit that she did not ask her husband to make her madame la countesse, the more so that she had passed her youth in a circle where a title counted for a great deal, and that many of her own young girl deal, and that many of her own young girl friends belonged to the exclusive fau-The keynote of Madame Carnot's nature

and existence is her extreme love and loyalty to her husband. Although she does not often talk of him to strangers, his pernot often talk of him to strangers, his personality is ever present to her mind, and rules her smallest actions. Her perfect knowledge of English made her assistance of the greatest value to Monsieur Carnot when he was engaged in translating Stuart Mill's great work on the revolution of 1848, and even now she makes a point of reading and marking all the London daily papers before her husband has had time to glance over them.

papers before her insolute in glance over them.

Those who assisted at the deliberations which followed President Grevy's downfall are aware how little either Sadi Carnot or his wife sought the great distinction offered

to them. Few, who only see Madame Carnot on Few, who only see Industry responsibility is here, or what an active share of presidential duties falls on her graceful shoulders.

The president is given an income of the president in th

shoulders.

The president is given an income of about two hundred thousand dollars on which to keep up his dignity. Madame Carnot has the spending of nearly the whole of this sum, for she keeps the accounts, pays the tradespeople and arranges what donations are to be given to charity.

The president of the French republic is lodged, rent free, at the Elysee, and has all the vegetables, fruit and game he needs for his table from the kitchen gardens and green houses of Versailles and Fontaine bleau. Oak legs, and oil, gas and electricity are also supplied. All the house linen is washed free of cost, and the keep of three horses is allowed, but Madame Carnot has to supplement all this with the aid of General Brugers, who may be styled the

washed free or cost, and the keep of three horses is allowed, but Madame Carnot has to supplement all this with the aid of General Brugers, who may be styled the general controller of the household.

The day of the president's wife commences at 8 o'clock, when her courier is brought to her dressing room. Hundreds of letters find their way addressed to madame la presidente from all parts of France, soliciting help, relief and protection, in one form or another; whenever'it is possible the cases are investigated and help afforded to the deserving poor. Following the habit of every practical French woman, Madame Carnot sees her cook every day and draws up the menu herself with a due regard to what is in season; primeurs play no part in her household management, simple, well-cooked food and a lack of elaborate dishes make a meal at the Elysee a pleasant, wholesome function to those royalties passing through Paris who are used to fatiguing highly spiced banquets from their Parisian host.

Dejeuner takes place at 12 o'clock and is followed in summer by coffee served in the garden.

When in Paris Madame Cunnisset Carnot

When in Paris Madame Cunnisset Carnot,

When in Paris Madame Cunnisset Carnot, the president's only daughter, is often present at this meal with one of her little children. Madame Carnot is a devoted mother and "coached" her two soldier sons when they were studying for the examination to St. Cyr, the great French military college.

An official visit to some orphanage, hospital, girls' school or exhibition fills up nearly every afternoon. Madame Carnot is very fond of children and takes genuine interest in all that concerns them. The Paris creches have always had her warm support and like many other French ladies she makes with her own hands throughout the year many little flannel and linen garments to be distribute at Christmas to a number of special proteges recommended by the sisters of charity.

The week before New Year's day is the busitest time in the whole year for , madame

la presidente. To begin with, hundre visiting cards have to be despatched visiting cards have to be despatched friends and new, from one end of the friends and new, from one end of the try to the other, and it is considered gracious when the presidente adds a ped line of good wishes to the paste Every gentleman who has been ask dinner at the Elysee during the past sends a bouquet or bag of bonbons must be immediately acknowledged; then, among the charities, 30,000 frandistributed, to 300 widows who have their husbands within twelve mouth who have at least three children under the send of the charities. who have at least three children under age of thirteen. Half of the sum dest to these poor women is given in the fon money and half in clothing. By a gene womanly forethought, which will make more popular than any other thing she is Carnot having discovered that the receipi of her bounty shrank from the fact being known to their more prosperous ne bors, had every separate parcel sent post with no official mark on the outside

post with no official mark on the outside a explain from whence it came.

When the president and president an invited out to dinner they are, by a point fiction, master and mistress of the house for the time being, he is placed between the ambassador and prime minister's with and Mme. Carnot vis a vis.

The president rarely ever dines out save at one of the foreign embassies; at the other hand, he is expected to entertain largely and a dinner party is the rise every evening at the Elysee. When receiving her guests Mme. Carnot stand by her husband's side shaking hands with her guests and saying to each some thoughtful, agreeable word of recognition and welcome. Before a state ball all the decorations are personally superintends for the mistress of the bouse or her decorations. decorations are personally superinter by the mistress of the house or her da by the mistress of the house or her dau ter. Ivy and water lilies are madame presidente's favorite garnitures, and telysce buffet and tiny supper tables a strewn wherever it is possible with the beautiful nunephars sent up from take at Fontainebleau for the occasion. Although obliged to dress up to position, avoiding both extravagance and dwelling to the company of the position of the company of the position of the company of the company

any little bourgeoise. Her favorite combination is white silk and gold for evening wear, and soft, deep purple velvet when she is receiving callers or entertaining distinguished foreigners at luncheon. Occasionally a special order is dispatched to Lyons and a court brocade train or mantle woven in marvellous colors, and of which the design is afterward destroyed, is womby Mme. Carnot at some state function, but at as a rule both the president and his wife deal exclusively with Parisian tradesmen, and every bill is settled the day that the goods are sent in. Anne. Carnot's tolic costs her almost thirty thousand france per annum, a twentieth part of her habond's official income.

Although it has been once or twice suffected the the process of the sent and the sent

Although it has been once or twice suggested that the president and his suits should go to Versailles for the summer months, Mme. Carnot always persuade her husband to return to Fontaineblean for she is passionately fond of the little town standing on the edge of the far famed forest where her early years were spent.

spent.
Fontainebleau was built for Francois. the tallest king who ever reigned one France, and his height was the unit measurement which architects took is pitching ceilings and cross-beams of the pitching ceilings and cross-beams of the doors. The state rooms are the finest in Europe, and present a happy blending of the French and Italian Renassance street of the sixteenth century art. Mme. Came chooses for her home quarters the pretty, unpretentious suite of apartments fitted up by the Empress Eugene for the princi imperial just before the Franco-Germa war. When at Fontainebleau the member of the presidential court lead the simplest of lives, walking and driving in the forest, whilst the good ladies of the town bring their daughters to early mass to the beauful chapel of Fontainebleau in order to see madame la presidente kneeling on the velvet prie dieu, where the beautiful empres performed her devotions some twenty of years ago.

People are apt to hint that M.

People are apt to hint that M. and Mme. Carnot greatly exceed their official income, but then those worthies do marealize what a good manager and accommant the president possesses in his wife. Every sou spent is put down by her every day, and while at Fontainebleau much less spent than at the Elysee, and Mme. Carnot has the power given to so many French women of making a sou go as far as a franc in appearance and affect.

No one would take madame la president to be a grandmother. Her hair, nealty parted in bands and coiled up over a Spanish comb, is glossy brown in tint. Although rather below than over the average height, she has great personal dignity dearing, and her face breaks readily in a smiles, especially when she is with young people or queening it at some popular few on her husband's arm.

MARIE ADELAIDE BELLIOC. her husband's arm.
MARIE ADELAIDE BELLOC

We used to hear that consumption was curable if one took it in hand in time; but people in general had to regard it as fatal.

Since we know more about it, we know how to fight it Now we do begin in time We begin before you suspect any danger.

Our means are CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil. Shall we send you a book on both? Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 139 South 5th As



ear that conurable if one in time; but al had to re-

v more about r to fight it gin in time. you suspect

are CAREFUL t's Emulsion Shall we on both?



DOUGLASS, THOMAS & DAVISON

THE ITEMS QUOTED ON THIS PAGE

ATTRACTIONS WORTHY YOUR ATTENTION.

20 pcs. changeable, twilled India Silks, latest designs and choice color. ings, 69c yard.

50 pcs. 24-inch printed India Silks, black, cream and colored grounds, polka dot and flower designs, 69c yard.

Special lot all-silk Crepons and Crepe de Chines, 69c yard.

Colored Bengaline Silks in light shades, a very select material, 69c yard.

100 pcs. black ground China Silks, some of the choicest designs ever produced, 50c yard.

100 pcs. Wool Dress Stuffs, 38 and 40 inches wide, including Homespun

effects. Storm Serges, plaid and mingled designs, goods worth 50 to 65c, all at 25c yard.

25 pcs. Scotch Homespun suitings 54 inches wide, all pure Highland wool, 75c yard.

More than 100 styles choice spring suitings, every piece all wool, and any among them just the thing for a handsome spring suit, 39c yard.

46-inch all-wool, silk-finished French Henrietta, choicest of the new spring shades, 75c yard.

300 pcs. black and colored ground, printed Batiste and pineapple tissue, same as sold everywhere at 10 and 12c yard, while this lot lasts at 5c yard.



Spring Opening 1892.

High-Class Imported DRESS FABRICS

All exclusive designs. French and German Novelties, English and Scotch Suitings.

Paris and Vienna Robes

Changeable Taffetas and Twilled Silks India plain and printed effects. Designs exclusively our own. SPRING WRAPS

Reefing Coats, fine Blazers and All soft Capes. Spring shades.

Some very nobeffects never shown before.

BLAZER SUITS

New line just Half-wool, \$5 suit, complete; allwool, \$10 suit. complete. Assorted colors and designs.



500 cut lengths in Dress Ginghams, 10 yards and under, 10, 12 and 15c goods to close at 5c yard.

2 cases best quality A. F. C. Ginghams, 10c yard, always sold at 12 1-2c yard.

Big lot printed Crepon, the newest thing in cotton dress goods, 10c yard.

5,000 yards of Hamburg and Jaconet Embroidery, 15, 20 and 25c goods at 10c yard.

200 all-wool Blazers, assorted colors, \$2.50 each.

Sale of 1,000 pieces of ladies' Muslin Underwear, including gowns, chemises corset covers, skirts and drawers; stock goods at \$1.50, 1.75 and \$2, all in one sweep at 98c per garment.

The "Prize-winner" Corset, made to our own order, equal to most \$2 corsets in the market, made of imported coutil, satine stripped and perfect fitting, price \$1.

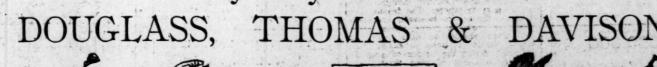
200 children's all-wool Reefer Jack ets, assorted colors, \$2 each.

1,000 quires Irish Linen Note Paper. ruled or plain, 5c quire. Envelopes to match, 5c package.

Imported Zephyr all shades, 5c per Ounce.

Saxony and Germantown Yarns, 12 1-2C hank.

The Store Contains Hundreds of Items Just as Interesting, Every Day in the Year.





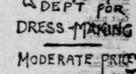














By W. M. Hobby.

"Yes, sir, they are carrying me to the asy-These, sir, they are reazy."

These words were not in answer to a question, but were addressed me by a young man on the train at whom I had been looking, I suppose, very inquisitively. I had noticed that his wrists were bound and that he seemed to be guarded, and was vaguely wondering what his history was. He was a fine looking young fellow and his face was cast in a classic

The words were spoken so pathetically that my sympathy was instantly aroused, and as I felt there could be no danger, I went over and sat in the seat nearest him. He was a welleducated and scholarly young man, as I soon discovered, and there was nothing about him

that would denote insanity.

discovered, and there was nothing about him that would denote insanity.

"You seem to have been wondering," he continued, "why a man who looks so rational should be thus bound and guarded. While I cannot hold you with my glittering eye, as did the ancient mariner, yet if you care to hear I will tell you the circumstances that brought me to this state."

Asd then he told me his story, and held me captive with it until he had finished—for it was the strangest to which I ever listened.

"My trouble commenced about a year ago. I was very fond of society at that time and was a great favorite with the ladies. I had one great fault, however—I was very conceited about my personal appearance. Whether the ladies made me so or not, it makes no difference now. Of course, under the circumstances, I made frequent use of the mirror. Especially at night, when I came home from making a call, would I gaze into it long and fondly. At this time I was very wild and dissolute, and although the ladies told me I was handsome and fascinating, yet the general tenor of my life together with my unbounded conceit made me anything but a model young

elt made me anything but a model young man.
"And one night there came a change—the be-ginning of a most cruel revenge for this sin of mine."

of mine."

Tears came into the young fellow's eyes as he said this and looked down at the manacles on his wrists. It was a sad picture to see him weeping thus when he thought of his

ne said this and looked down at the manacles on his wrists. It was a sad picture to see him weeping thus when he thought of his helnless condition.

"Yes, it was a year ago," he went on in a low voice as if his thoughts were far away.
"and what a terrible year it has been for me. One night I came home about 12 o'clock. I suppose I msut have been very nervous, for I felt very strange; I did not feel like myself; as usual I looked at my face in the mirror, there was a strange look on it as I gazed that I had never seen there before. My eves became fixed upon the eves in the glass, fastened there with an unaccountal of the face and years I could never forget that awful moment as I looked into my own eves. It seemed as if my soul had risen up and was gazing back at me from the mirror—it felt like eternity itself opened up through those orbs. I cannot attempt to describe it. Oh, it was the wildest, welrdest, most agonizing moment that ever drifted in the silent hours of the night into a human beart. A hundred ghostily hands reaching down could got have frightened me as much. I was wild with terror, and yet I gazed deeper and deeper into those eyes, and they seemed to open up still deeper as I gazed. I carried my face nearer to the glass and it grew more fearful. I could not turn away, my soul held me there. It was an awful hour. It made me believe in ghosts and glostly things; it bewildered my brain, it shook teason from her throne.

"I knew it was my spirit that looked out of those eyes upon me. To all intents and purposes my mortal body was gone. I was stripped as completely of it, as if I had been a glassily skeleton before that glass. Face to face with my soul, looking into it and beyond it, and feeling its touch about me, I stood and quaked in terror.

"You may talk of a man's lonely encounter with a wild beast when there is none to hear or help, of his perishing slowly in the wilderness with no eye to see, you may speak of the wild agony of that moment when two familiated men at sea gaze into answering eyes of

tering, and, an neipiess, still struggles for the mastery.

"How long it held me thus, I am unable to say. My terror at length found voice. My wild shrieks aroused the house—they thought I was being murdered. Rushing in they found me, I afterwards learned, crouched in the fartherest corner with my face to the wall, and muttering an awful glibberish in a frenzy of terror.

was a terrible revelation to my family "It was a terrible revelation to my family and they knew not how to account for it. Prostrated mentally and physically i was soon sufficiently exhausted to be put to bed, and there remained in an unconscious state for several days. About the third morning, however, I was rational again, and they all believed, as the doctor told them, that it was simply a nervous attack and I would soon be well.

well.
"I talked to them just as I did before—but gradually, stealthly, I felt that fearful mood stealing over me again, that strange desire to look at my face in the glass. I would not mention the subject and carefully avoided all conversation that would lead to it; I was even very cunning and ingenious to lead off on other topics so that it would not be mentfoned. But all the while growing stronger and stronger as the day wore away, that awful fascination was taking possession of me. I would look longingly toward the glass, yet in fear and trembling, and watched and gloated over the time when all would be still and I could gratify again the demon that was in me.

in me.
"That night my old nurse slept in the room to attend on my needs. Towards midnight she dropped asleep, and I almost yelled out in triumph when I knew my hour had

she dropped asleep, and I almost yelled out in trimph when I knew my hour had come.

"But the old woman, I thought, might awake and 'nterfere with my plans; she might try to prevent me from getting out of, bed, and I-paused to think. It was soon decided—I would smother the breath out of her as she slept there. God knows I had nothing in my heart against the good old woman; I simply wanted to prevent her frustrating my plans when I pressed the pillow down over her face. I did not know it had mi-dered her—I only thought she was unconscious—but the next morning they found her there a corpse.

"As soon as she had stopped breathing I stole softly out of bed. The light was burning dimly in the room, but plain, enough for everything to be seen distinctly. Never did a midnight assassin creep more softly towards his victim than did I to zaze upon my own Image. On hands and feet, afraid to stand erect, I crept slowly to the place. My breath was coming fast and that strange, unearthly fear was again in my heart. Slowly, inch by inch, I raised myself up to the glass. Once I drew-back, but it seemed like ghostly hands were behind me urging me on. When at last I saw the face and caught the answering eyes, for an instant, I was as stail as death. That moment seemed like an eternity. Theeyes grew larger and deeper and I drew nearer and looked eagerly at them. Then, in an instant, I knew I was looking again at my soul—and the same demon was there, I ravéd, I raved, I shrieked in my helplessness. I shook my clenched hands at the face, but it held me as though I was chained. I laughed aloud in my terror, I cursed, I swore—I was a raving, frothing, senseless maniae when they caught and bound me.

"Since that time," he added drearily, "I have been kept closely guarded, and now they are carving me. as you see, to the asklum

and bound me.

"Since that time," he added drearlly, "I have been kept closely guarded, and now they are carrying me. as you see, to the asylum. I know it is right they should and I pray God no other young man may ever fall under such an awful curse."

This was what he told me as I sat near him on the car, and seeing one of his guards a few hours after, he said that the young man's story was true.

Popocatapetl.

Into the heart of azure sky, Altar of God, That dome thou liftest up on high Have angels trod.

The snowy deeps that on thee press
Kissed by the sun,
Are like embodied holiness

Majestic one. The floating cloud that o'er thee sleeps Mirrors the light,
That from thy slumbering crater leaps
Athwart the night.

The sons of men upon thy breast That wander to and fro in quest

What pangs convulsed the primal earth Giving thee form! O there was never such a birth Since time was born

And what are all the works of man Fit emblem of the powers that span Eternity.

MARION E. BEALL. Salvation Oil possesses superior curative properties. It kills pain and costs but 25 ets. Common sense is shown by the person who keeps Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house.

THE LIGHT BRIGADE'S CHARGE. At First the Russians Thought the Lancers

Were Drunk. Ivan Ivanovitch, who was a Russian steward during the Crimean war and wounded at Balaclava, thus describes the charge of the Light Brigade to a correspondent of The st ., nes Gazetta "We were so sorry for chem," he said, "they were such fine fellows, and they had such splendid horses. It was the madae thing that was ever lone. I cannot unerstand it. They broke through our lines, took our ar-They broke through our lines, teck our artillery, and hen, instead of capturing our guns and making off with them, they went for us. I and been in charge of the heavy brigade in he morting, and has slightly wounded. We had all unsadded, and were tired. Suddenly we were told: "The English are coming." Counfound them? we said. My colonel was very angry, and ordered his or a to give no quarter. I was lying at some distance with my wound bandaged when I saw them coning. They came on magnificently. We thought they were drunk from the way they held their lances. Instead of holding them under their armpts they were easier to guard against like that. The men were mad, sir. They never stemed to think of the tremendous odds against them, or of the frightful carnage that had take place in their ranks in the course of that long, desperate ride. They dashed in amen, us, shouting, cheering and suring. I never sare anything like it. They seemed perfect, irresistible, and our fellows were quite d moralized. The fatal mistake we made in the morning was to recare the charge of your heavy brigade standing, instead of meeting it with a counter shock. We had so many more men than you, that had we can heavy brigade standing, instead of cating a halt just at the confial moment, we should our charge downhill, instead of cating a halt just at the confial moment, we should our charge downhill, instead of cating a halt just at the confial moment, we should our charge downhill, instead of cating a halt just at the confial moment, we should have carried everything before us. The charge of your heavy brigade was many more ment for their vectory. We alway your fellows. When our men took viconers they used to give them ou wolks. Pwful stuff it was, more like spirits of wine than anything else. Your fellows used to offer us their rum, but we did not care for it; it was too soft and mild. The kussian soldier must have his volka."

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomtillery, and then, instead of capturing our

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach rofuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

Young Mothers !

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ARKIE GAOE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



" LET 'ER ROLL.

Ouo HOMEMADE BLACKBERRY JAM has been boing fast. The people like it. At the low price at which we offered it they knew it was a bargain, and bought it often and in large quantities. We will continue the low prices on a for this week only. JUST THINK! HOMEMADE BLACKBERRY JAM in PINT JARS for 30 CENTS, and in QUART JARS for 55 CENTS. HOMEMADE JELLY, 12 1-2 CENTS FER GLASS.

Do vou use Oatmeal? We are headquarters for it. Our Rolled Oats are fresh and of the very best quality. Our sales have increased over 100 per cent on them in the past six montas. At this season of the year nothing is so ticalthy as fresh Rolled Oats. Try them. We have also WENA, ROLLED WHEAT, CRACKED WHEAT, PARCHED FARINOSE, FARINA. GRANULA and PLAIN DARK COUNTRY BUCKWHEAT. Just received a fresh lot of our VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR.

W. R. HOYT,
mar6-dtd 7 or 8 p n r m.

mar6-dtd 7 or 8 p n r m 90Whitehall street.



We grind our own spectacles and eyeglasses, and are manufacturer's agents for the leading scientific instrument makers of France, Ger many and the United States. KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, 54 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoff

ITS PECULIAR NEEDS.

Routs Rheumatism.

MR. CHARLES LAWRENCE, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of SEVERE RHEUMATISM of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

CURED ME ENTIRELY-

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism,— JOHN McDonald, McDonald's Mills, Ga. Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



CARLOADS

Placed on Our Floors During the Last Few Days.

A week of unparalleled Bargains. The most extensive stock of fine Grand Rapids Furni ture in the south. Nelson, Matter & Co., Berkey Gay Furniture Company, Phœnix Furniture Company. Complete lines can be seen. Every article at actual factory price. Hundreds of Hat Racks, Book Cases, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Mantel Glass, with thousands of Fancy Chairs, Tables, Screens, Umbrella Stands, and beautiful Novelties in White and Gold and Solid Gold French Pieces and Cabinets. 50 beautiful Couches, in leather, tapestry and Wiltons, with elegant full Turkish Chairs and Rockers to match. No such goods can be shown elsewhere in the south.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

100 eastern Parlor Suits in all the delicate colors and tints. Our rooms are crowded, and these suits must be sold. A clean cut of 25 per cent. Get prices and come and see us. Think of buying a French-plate Wardrobe for \$15; same thing, double glass doors, \$25; or a solid oak Dining Table for \$5; or a set of high-back Chairs for \$7; solid oak Wardrobe for \$12; 200 sets solid oak Dining Chairs, wood, cane and leather seats, at the biggest cut ever known in this line. Don't buy a Chair or Rocker before seeing ours. We will save you big money. 300 solid oak Chamber Suits ready for Monday moning. 20 sliding-door Book Cases, 25 Roil-top and Standing Desks at rock-bottom prices. 25 leather Office Chairs, very cheap. Our warerooms are crowded. Mattresses, Springs, Cots, Comforts and Bedding. Don't miss this opportunity.

PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON

Accident Insurance.

THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION

Limited, of London, England, deposited in United States, \$845,000, The largest and strongest purely accident insurance company in the world.

PREFERRED A CLASS Includes Accountants, Bankers, Clergymen, Commercial Travelers, Lawyers, Merchants, Physician

THE INVESTMENT.

PROFITS. \$5,000 for loss of one hand and one foot. \$2,500 for loss of one foot. \$2,500 for loss of one hand. \$5,000 for loss of two hands.

\$5,000 for loss of two nanus.
\$5,000 for loss of two feet.
For totally disabling injury, \$25 per week for 26 weeks; also, policies issued giving full protection to employers against loss by claims from employes on account of accidents.

Employers with pay rolls of \$103,000,000 already covered in the United States. Also insures owners of buildings for a nominal premium against claims and lawsuits arising from

ELEVATOR ACCIDENTS
PREMIUMS INCLUDE INSPECTION.

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A PAKITAL LIST	OF OUR PULICI HULDE	KS IN AILANIA
Wm. M. Scott\$10,000	L. T. Kendall\$10,000	G. J. Bradley \$5,000
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CLARENCE ANGIER, STATE AGENT, ATLANTA, GA. ENDICOTT & MACOMBER BOSTON, MASS. Managers for the United States.

Clarence Angier, Gen'l Agent for Georgia

23/4 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

MACLIVE Agents desired throughout Goorgia.

LARGEST STOCK SOUTH.

TO UNLOAD WANT

TRY US FOR PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PUTTY, PUTTY --- We are the only manufacturers of Putty south. No "Middle Men" can touch us in price.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 21 Alabama Street, Atlanta

carefully and cheerfully n

no matter what you manufacture, The Singer Manuf'g Co. CAN PIT UP YOUR STITCHING ROOM COMPLETE		FAMILY SEWING MACHINES DO ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING, AS WELL AS EXQUISITE ART NEEDLEWORK. FREE INSTRUCTION TO OUR PATRONS.
	The Singer Manuf'g Co. SOUTHERN CENTRAL OFFICES: 205 E. Broad St., - Richmond, Va. 185 Canal St, - New Orleans, La. Atlanta Branch, ALSO OFFICES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD.	
10,500,000 SINGER MACHINES SOLD. EVERY TRADE SUPPLIED WITH A MACHINE FITTED FOR		THE VERY LATEST APPLIANCES IN STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

DON'T MISS

OUR DISPLAY OF NEW SPRING

CLOTHING and HATS

All the new things for Men, Boys and Children Our Tailoring Department is unusually attract ive with the best selection of Suitings and Trouser ings we have ever shown

44 Whitehall Street.

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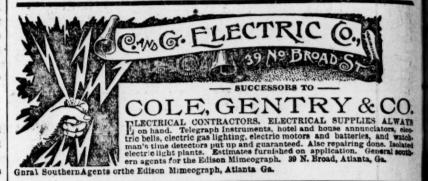
P. D. WILSON, Sec.

F. G. ENGLES, G. M.

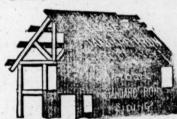
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AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS, PLUMBING AND REPAIRS CONTRACT WORK A SPECIALTY.

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The Brown & King Supply Co.



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood Split Pulleys: Write for prices and discounts. ATLANTA. GA

SCIPLE SONS ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MARBLE DUST zement, Coal. DRAIN & SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK

EISEMAN BROS

If it wasn't for the blue skies yesterday might have been a Winter day: and if it hadn't been for the frosty air of yesterday it might have been a Spring day. For such a mixture of azure freezing we can do no better than say--

We have still enough of the Winter Overcoats of the lots that were changed \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 in their prices---and keep gathering in the Spring Overcoats from our workrooms for the early seekers after

Thawed out today. Spring is coming and with it Spring Clothing needs. We abolish the need by supplying it. And that's the meaning of our Custom Tailoring Department.

Winter has overstayed its welcome this year almost everywhere. Stores are aching for a chance to sell Spring Goods. Our own fortune is exceptional. We are still selling from the lots of Winter Suits we changed \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 in price.

We are evidently within a few days' passage of Spring. A storm more or less, perhaps, but the coming business is selling Spring Suits.

Is it possible that right in sight of Spring skies some of you still call for Winter Overcoats? Be it so then. Haven't packed away a single Winter garment yet. Shan't if you want them.

HERE'S A HINT

Loiter around our windows, and see our Suitings and Trouserings. Better still, come in, see what they look like, and how they please at such close quar-

You own this store just as much as we do when you are in it. You'll not be importuned to buy. You will buy, though. The Tailoring Display is irresistible.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

THIS

VOL. XX

At the laim on the shall cover qu cheapness. liberality of success.

All that glimmer of a an examination

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Special

PRING

d Children ally attract. nd Trouser.

G. ENGLES, G. M. CO.,

REPAIRS.

ANTA, GA

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CO. hinery. Tools tings and Brass for Corrugated loofing. Wood

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MARBLE DUST

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THIS PAPER

24 PAGES.

VOL. XXIII.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. SECOND PART. Pages 13 to 24.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KEELY COMPANY.

Have You Money To Spend? Have You Wants To Supply?

At the risk of offending some of the great ones, we'll stake out a little laim on the Dress Goods earth. A claim that in spite of the own-it-all people shall cover quality, quantity, richness, beauty, individuality of design and pricecheapness. Everything recommends our styles: The unassailable beauty, the liberality of selection. They are winning golden opinions and corresponding

All that is new, all that is to be desired in Dress Goods—not the barest glimmer of a break in the long line of handsome stranger-fabrics now awaiting an examination by you.

By the armful is the way women have been carrying away those Wool Storm Serges, Changeable Cheviots and Twilled Wool Suitings which are intrinsically worth double the paltry 29c we have put on them. They are hints of our bargains.

Critical judges arise and call them phenomenal values—the Shepherd Plaids, Hair-line Suitings, Scotch Homespuns, French Cheviots, Novelty Chevrons, Storm Serges, Camel's Hair Effects and a score of other \$1 styles and sorts that we offer Monday at 49c yard.

Imported Fancy Striped Cheviot at 49c, worth 85c. Imported Pure Wool. Serges at 49c, worth 85c. Imported Striped Wool Chevrons at 49c, worth 85c. Imported Plaid Camel's Hair at 49c, worth 85c. Imported Wool Mixed Melanges at 49c, worth 85c.

Imported Fancy Suitings at 98c, worth \$1.25. Imported Wide Wale Cords at 98c, worth \$1.25. Imported French Twills at 98c, worth \$1.25. Imported English Serges at 98c, worth \$1.25. Imported French Crepons at 98c, worth \$1.25.

Fine Coche Chevals. Silk Warp Gloria Cloths. Crocodile Suitings. Silk and Wool Chevrons.

AND NOW COMES THE SUPERB ROBE PATTERNS. BRILLIANT BURST OF BEAUTY

The display is like a dream. It isn't anywhere else in town. Blood tells; style tells-our Novelty Suits only add new mountains of proof. The masterstroke of the shrewd buyer shows all through the price-tags. There is no rival stock. No chance for rivalry. The collection is simply perfect. All sorts and shades for street and evening wear. Of course this advertisement will be quickly translated into business. We print nothing that is not worth thoughtful attention. The consequent confidence produces results.

TEMS INDICATIVE OF PRICES AND STYLES

At \$5.97

A tale of woe from New York. An importer made a mess of trying to import. The Suits are new and good. We secured them at the inevitable sacrifice sale. They'll be on bargain counter Monday.

At \$6.98

An assortment of Tufted Camel's-Hair, Scotch Tweed, French Swivel and a dozen other fresh fashions including Suits of Fancy Bedfords and Fine Twills worth easily \$10 in any market,

At \$8.49

About 60 of these choice and exclusive Suits, embracing the season's rage-Silk Striped Crepons and exquisite Tufted designs. Who's good at scrambling? Smart women will most tumble over one another for these.

Suits of Bedford Cord Diagonals, perhaps a paradox to say it. But there is a Diagonal with a round Whipcord Wale quite different from an ordinary Diagonal, A line of seven colors flecked with dots of Silk,

Exquisite Novelties in Striped Wool Crape, solid grounds with Stripes, Cluster Stripes and Alternating Stripes, Wool Material with bright Silk Glace Borders and Side-bands which are again so new and popular.

Ombre-striped Chevrons, Suits of Homespun with All-over Polka Spots like magnified water drops-others with Cords, Curly-cues and Lace work. They are selling elsewhere at 30 per cent more than \$15.

Crazy Crepon Suits, crinkly cords like withered Bedfords, quaint Crocodile effectsdainty Damasse designs and the whole brood of wavy, wedgy, wrinkled idio syncrasies. Prices, in every case, easy.

Special Bargains In Silks Monday. KEELY COMPANY.



25c Dozen.



Lawn, 6c.



Lonsdale

Bleaching, 7c.

We call tomorrow's bargain hours proud ones. So will you. You will be proud of the values you get. THE FAIR is known for fine goods at low prices. There is no such thing as a fancy price in THE FAIR. We are eager for your good opinion always. That's the reason we have exactly what we advertise. Did you ever stop to think why most merchants mark their goods so you can't read the price? We know why. Such merchants who hide the price tickets on their goods charge a half dozen prices. Such merchants charge you one price and your neighbor a lower price. We are not faultless—but one thing we are, and that is reliable on one honest price and on open, straightforward, plain American figures. A child buys as safely as a man at THE FAIR. Every article from medium grade to the finest grade is ticketed with the right price.

5,000 yards hand-made Torchon Lace in good withs at 50 yard. 1 case of regular 121/2 white Apron Checks at 6c yard. Be early for this lot. 1 case of French Ginghams, regularly sold at 18c yard, will be sold at 10c yard tomorrow. The designs are choice.

2,500 yards of the new Ecru Point de Ireland Lace, good widths, 19c yard. New widewale Cheviots in all-wool Dress Goods, 40 inches at 48c.

Choice of any \$1 Dress Goods in our store at 75c yard. Lace Curtains, 23/4 yards long, tape edge at 50c pair.

A few ladies' Skirts, quilted bottom at 25c each. Be early.

New ladies' muslin Undearwear bargains: Lot 1.—Ladies Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers at 25c each. Lot 2.—Ladies' Embroidered Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns and Chemise at 48c each. No such bargains in muslin Underwear ever offered before.

New figured China Silks, 39c.

New Surahs, all shades at 39c, the 50c grade. New glass Rose Bowls at 23c. Flower Pots at 3c up. Fine Haviland China Cups and Saucers at \$2.48 set. Fine French China Cups and Saucers at \$1 a set. New Blazers in tan, blue and black at \$1.48 each.

now occupies the entire south room. THE FAIR will show the finest imported Hats, Laces, Flowers, Straw Trimming, Jeweled Crowns, Jet Bands, all the leading fads and artistic creations in Millinery this season. No expense has been spared in remodeling the millinery room. Our MISS LISA MULLER is now home from New York, and she will be glad to have a talk with you concerning your season's millinery. We shall show designs and material confined to us alone. Prices always far below the usual. We ask you to look through our millinery stock. THE FAIR will be delighted to receive your whether you wish to nery stock. THE FAIR will be delighted to receive you, whether you wish to buy or not. Our Millinery opening will be announced soon.

WILLIAM DEDITION TO TO THE REPORT OF THE REP

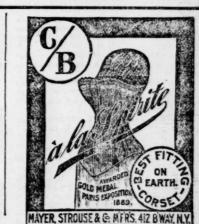
Ury Goods, Carpets, Furniture, Shoes!

prices were never so low. We are simply surprised, ourselves, at the exceedingly low prices of No. 1 firstclass weaves in the very latest styles. We believe

the lowest priced, the latest styles, the most beautiful fabrics, the most elegant trimmings in the country, and our prices will please.

In our Cloak department, we are showing some nice Blazer Suits; skirt to match Blazer in black and colors. They are new, sensible and inexpensive. Also a nice line in Reefers, children's, misses' and ladies'. The prices will please you. Just opened our Spring and Summer stock, in ladies' Umbrellas; full and complete line; all prices. Something new in colored silk Parasols, with fancy sticks.

in silk; all shades, wools, percales, etc. Our stock is full and complete in every department, and prices in reach of all buyers. Come this week and examine our goods; buy when you are suited, not before. Ladies at a distance, writing for samples, please state price you wish to pay and color desired. Every day we receive letters asking for samples of Dress Goods. We take hold of them with fear and trembling, knowing that we can't send all. We do the best we can, which is next to nothing.



ESTABLISHED SOUTHERN

Business College! 57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

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The levaling Commercial College of the South,
SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY,
DRA WING, Connuercial Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial
Branches, taught practically. No old-time
methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries
from \$600 to \$1,800 a year; forty even placed
within 60 days.

6 PRINCIPALS BESIDES ASSISTANTS 6



Shorthand and Typewriting Exclusively.

We believe that our method of teaching Short-hand is the simplest ever devised. Let us send our large, elegantly illustrated catalogue telling how an exclusive Shorthand School is conducted.

ons by mail a specialty. CRICHTON'S SCHOOL GOLDSMITH & SULLIVANS ATLANTA, GA

ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America, Hundreds of graduates in good positions. Three first-class pennines. Success guaranteed. Send for Cata egue. If

Miss Mary Ryan has returned from New York, and is prepared to show the latest novelties in Millinery at No. 45 Whitefirst time.

THE COST OF COTTON.

Mr. Inman Challenges Commissioner Nesbitt's Statement

ABOUT COTTON MADE AT 3 1-2 CENTS.

A Big Question That Interests the Farm nel Nesbitt's Rejoinder.

An important question has been sprung in a statement made by the commissioner of agriculture, in an interview which appeared in Friday's Constitution.

It was, in brief, that cotton may be raised at a cost of 3 cents a pound. As authorities for the statement, Commissioner Nesbitt gave Colonel R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment station, and Colonel Felix Corput, of Floyd county, one of the most active and successful farmers in the state, as well as a business man of large experience.

The cotton trade takes issue with the statement, and Mr. S. M. Inman asks that the detail figures of the transaction be given.

The statement was first made by Colonel Redding, in an interview published in The Constitution six months ago. He gave then the result of a cotton experiment, which has since been described in the official experiment station bulletin for February. The position was that the cost of cotton growing was chiefly labor, and the expense per pound decreased rapidly as the yield increased. This was substantially the position of Colonel Corput, and Commissioner Nesbitt, who has been preaching intensive farming, was quick to seize upon an argument which, if true, must have a powerful effect in converting farmers to the plan of confining the cotton crop to a few acres and making it pay better than a crop spread over a wide area. If it actually pays better to cultivate ten acres than twenty with given re sources, the farmers, who are already sorely perplexed by the labor problem, will be glad to change the system for one requiring help and bringing better returns. This was the idea uppermost in Commissioner Nesbitt's

The cotton trade takes an entirely different view of the matter. They say that the statements that cotton may be raised for 31 cents a pound is not borne out by the facts, and they further assert that this statement from the of ficial [head of the department of agriculture will have a disastrous effect upon the cotton market, for the official statements of this kind command respect and credence the world

Mr. S. M. Inman was so much impressed with the importance of this aspect of the question, that he thought it advisable to challenge the statement in order that a discussion may be started which will bring out all the facts. Accordingly he addressed the following letter to Commissioner Nesbitt: Mr. Inman's Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., March 18.-Mr. R. T. Nesbitt, Comstoner of Agriculture, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir In this morning's Constitution I see this state-

"A recent experiment at the Georgia station shows that where land has been properly treated a yield of one bale to the acre can be made at a cost of 3½ cents per pound. Colonel Corput, of Floyd, a careful accountant, showed me his estimates also, and he made a profit of 21/2 cents per

pound where the yield was a bale per acre.

"Another experiment of which I have the details, was made on land which seemed entirely exhausted. Protecting and paying crops of pens, clover and grass were planted, which brought the land to a condition where high fertilization was both feasible and prontable, and, in 1890, the crop averaged one and a half bales to the acre, at a cost of a fraction over 3 cents per pound. It was mar keted at 81, cents, thus giving a clear profit of 51/4

cents per pound to the producer."

Coming as this does from the official head of the department of agriculture of one of the largest cotton producing states in the world, the state-ment carries a weight and responsibility that is of rast importance. This statement will probably be kelegraphed to every important cotton market in Europe and America and used in the cotton circulars and reports. It will be a bear argument for still further lowering the price, and will be quoted as an authority for years to come.

I esteem you as a friend and honor you as at efficient state officer, but it does not seem to m that in this calculation some of the items of cost must have been left out. I respectfully ask that you give me the figures by which it can be done so that they can be verified by the experience of

I may finally be convinced that even under the most favorable circumstances cotton can be raised at 3 cents to 31/2 cents, but I would be glad to see the figures first. With sentiments of esteem, I am, respectfully

Commissioner Nesbitt's Reply.

To this Commissioner Nesbitt replied as

Hill," Ga., March 18.—Mr. S. M. tlanta.—My Dear Sir: Your communi-Inman, Atlanta.—My Dear Sir: Your communi-cation of the 18th instant was handed to me just cation of the 18th instant was nanded to me just as I was leaving for the train, and though I could not reply then, I hasten to do so at the earliest practicable moment. If the interview published in today's Constitution should cause a general disenssion of this question, some good may result, inasmuch as the knotty problems which confront ns may be solved and at last the true plan dis ns may be solved and at last the true plan dis-covered. That it has brought such men as your-self to the front I am rejoiced to know, and though we seem to occupy opposite standpoints, a friendly discussion can do no harm and may cause a more

First, though, I wish to correct what appears to be a misapprehension on your part as to my exact meaning. I thought I had been explicit in stating that it is only after years of preparation of the land by other crops that cotton can be produced at the low figure of three or four centa Were every farmer in Georgia to begin today, the cost of cotton production could not be materially lessened under three or four years, so that my statement can have no material effect on the present or the coming crop. Letters of appeal from different sections of the state, as well as personal interviews with farmers, impelled me to utter again the warning which I trust that, even at this late day, the farmers will heed. I am only anxious, and feel it my duty to protect their interests as far as possible. Many of them allowed themselves directly after the war to be deluded by the all-cotton policy, and today hundreds of them are left with impoverished farms, and debt hanging like a milistone around their necks. The manufacturers of the east have grown rich from their mistakes, and now, by the power of wealth, control the legislation of our country, and would reduce us to further bonage. If our farmers will look this matter squarely in the face, they will see that it is to our highest interest to diversify our crops, gradually restore our wasted heritage, and attain the independent position we once occupied. If something is not done to build up our waste places and make our farms self-sustaining, it is idle to invite investments from outsiders. No strictly agricultural country has ever grown rich, and, therefore, we need diversified industries of every kind; but hey will not prosper as long as agriculture, the foundation stone, is unsteady.

oundation stone, is unsteady. In regard to the figures and estimates as to reducing the cost of cotton production, I send you, with this, the March number of The Southern Cultivator, containing a full statement of Mr. Copput's receipts and expenditures. I also send bulletin No. 16 from the experiment station, containing careful estimates on both points. In meither of these is the interest on the investment considered, because the improved condition. neither of these is the interest on the investment considered, because the improved condition of the farm amply covers that. The figures in the third case mentioned in the interview, I have not by me. I sent them to The Southern Cultivator and they will appear in the April number. I understand that Mr. Truitt, of Troup county, states that his cotton never costs him over 4 cents. I have a meighbor who made the past year eight bates on four acres of land that has been gradually brought up to a high state of productiveness. He kept no accounts, but says he made a good and of money even with the low price of cotton. I have written very hurriedly. Thanking you for your kind consideration and great courtesy, I am, with high regards, yours truly, st. T. NESBITT. farmers pursue the policy which will enable them to produce cotton more cheaply, they place themselves in a position to be, in a measure, independent of "bear" arguments and manipulations. Also, they cut off competition from foreign countries, and confine the production of cotton to

the legitimate "cotton belt." Bulleun number 16, of the state experiment station at Griffin, contains this paragraph on

page 155:

It would not be a difficult matter to count in all the expenses of making the crop on the land covered by experiment No. 22. The items have all been given in the account of the preparation and culture, and every farmer can fix the cost of each item according to his own judgment and experience. Mr. Kimbrough, the agriculturist, estimates the aggregate cost of plowing, harrowing, hoeing, picking and fertilizers—nothing being allowed for interest on the land or superintendence—at an amount which would make the cost of the cotton 3½ cents per pound of lint.

The cultivator article referred to is a statement of farm operations by Colonel Corput.

ment of farm operations by Colonel Corput The first part, which relates to cotton, is here

Believing that an accurate statement of the op-rations of a small farm would be interesting to our readers, I submit the following itemized exvour readers. I submit the following itemized exhibit of the work done by hired help on my eighty-acre farm. Every dollar expended or received is charged or credited where it belongs. It is an unvarnished statement of facts. But for the rust I would have made at least ten bales of cotton more. Believing that the cotton operations would be of interest to a greater number, I make a separate exhibit for that crop. The thirty bales of cotton reported averaged 476 pounds when ginned. I reduce average to 460 pounds so as to be positively inside of weight at present time.

My estimates as to cost for plowing, etc., are full, but my help being hired by the year, allowance had to be made for rainy weather, so that no overcharge should appear against the vineyard.

overcharge should appear against the vineyard. Cost of cultivation and proceeds from twenty.

eight acres in cotton: Turning land, 1 man and 3 horses,

day lunning out middles, 1 man, 1 horse, 4 days, at \$1.25 per day.... Planting.

Harrowing down bed, 1 man, 1 horse, 5 days, \$1.25 per day......\$
Distributing fertilizers, 1 man, 1 horse, 5 days, at \$1.25 per day....
Planting and covering, 1 man, 1 horse, 5 days, at \$1.25 per day...
25 bushels Ozler cotton seed at 35 cents per bushel.
5 bushels Truitt variety cotton seed at \$1.00 per bushel. land to assist with fertilizer and planter, 5 days, at 75 cents, per day, 3 75-\$111 13

Harrowing cotton in sprout, 1 man, 1 horse, 4 days, at \$1.25 per day...\$ 5 00 5 plowings, 2 furrows to row, 1 man, 1 horse, 40 d.ys, at \$1.25 per day... 50 00 Chopping to a stand, 21 days hoeing, at 75 cents per day... 15 75 Chopping through cotton 4 weeks later 9 days, at 75 cents per day... 6 75-\$77 50

Cultivation.

Gathering, Hauling and Ginning.

Total cost of production...... Contra.

30 bales of cotton, average weight
460 pounds, 13,800 pounds at 74,
cents per pound. \$1,000 50
Remnant, 645 pounds of seed cotton
at 2 cents per pound. 12 90
15 tons of cotton seed at \$11.50 per 172 50

ton. 172
Total income from 28 acres..... Total net profit from 28 acres.... The foregoing shows that each acre cost:

This is a matter of so great importance that The Constitution will invite a discussion of it by leading farmers of the cotton region. It has a bearing upon three matters of vital importance, to-wit:

The cotton market. Intensive farming. The labor problem.

A question suggested is this: If intensive farming prevails because of its economy and profit, will not the reduced acreage of cotton reduce the cron? educe the crop?
Or will the yield increase more than the

WHO WILL GET ITP

Great Big Plum Which Is Interesting Rail-

Here's a plum that some good railroad may to ride on his line should knock. Not a few are trying to knock the handsome rize, however.

It is the general passenger agent's place of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern. There are but few better places of the kind outh, and the man who gets it will be in the

south, and the man wno gets it will be in the finest kind of luck.

A brand new line, going through a fine and productive section of country, touching live, progressive towns—the position mentioned on this line is a goodly prize, and it is rare that the average railroad man has such a thing to come average railroad man has such a thing to come his way.

The position has got to be filled in the next

The putting of the road through to Atlanta,

The putting of the road through to Atlanta, the establishing of through connections, the entrance, so to speak, into the railway world of this promising debutante, renders such an appointment necessary at once.

On April 1st the general office of this road will be opened in Atlanta, and it is believed that by that time a general passenger agent will be appointed and installed.

It is understood that the officials in whose hands the appointment lies have been on the

hands the appointment lies have been on the stillhunt for a suitable man. They have looked through the list of the passenger looked through the list of the passenger men of the country to find him.

Who he will be, is, of course unknown, but it is thought that he will be named from the ranks of Atlanta's passenger hustlers, than whom there are no better in the country.

The place will be a good-paying one and no doubt any number of good fellows have their ever turned any inner unit.

eyes turned anxiously upon it.

The position is made very important on account of the prominent position the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road will hold in the world of passenger traffic.

Now, who will he be? is the question of d of passenger traffic.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Receiver's Sale of 7 Mules, 2 Horses, All the Wagons, Drays, Harness, Office Furniture, Etc.

Etc.

I offer at private sale 7 fine, fat, splendid mules, 2 horses, all the wagons, harness, office furniture, etc., of the late firm of Austin & Boylston.

Am ready to show his property at any time.
Bargain in store for some one.

A. J. West, receiver for Austin & Boylston.

marchi5 till march23

A SOUTHERN LEADER.

In "The Life and Times of Tarrey," a large and handsome and projusty illustrated volume, from the press of Roberts & Son, of Birmingham, Ala., the author, Colonel John W. DuBose, gives the public one of the most valuable and interesting biographies of this gene auou.

Colonel DuBose was the contemporary and friend of William Lovales Yancey, and he has made this book a labor of love. Yet there is no strained laudation, no evident hero worship in this biog. tohy. The writer gathered his facts and si'ted old documents with painstaking care, and now leaves the world to make up its verdict. A writer in The Firmington Age-Herald says of the book:

Mr. DuBose, Yancey is the repre tive, the very embodiment of one side of a great tive, the very embodiment of one sade of a scenario, social, ethical, economic, political question, which is older than the government; which, for a time, was trampled under foot by brute for a time, was trampled under foot by brute for a time, was trampled under foot by brute for a time. force of strong battallons, but which, "though crushed to earth," has arisen again, and will continue paramount as long as Anglo-Saxon liberty remains to bless and civilize the world. Every one knows what this great question is. The William L. Yancey of Mr. DuBose is the south personified. The pur-pose of this book is to furnish facts that sent our fathers and brothers to battle and die on every battlefield, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, for a holy cause; and also to supply argument and answer to those who are seeking still to destroy "the rights of the states and the people thereof." It is evident that Mr. DuBose has, with great palus, careful study, and untiring industry thoroughly prepared himself, and now he enters the list like a knight of the olden time, with his visor down, his spear at rest, not a feather quivering in his plume, and "L'Outrance" on his pennon. That he will held ble over a visit pennon. That he will hold his own against all comers, those who know him do not for a

noment doubt.

In reading "The Life of Yancev," the first thing that strikes one is the language. It is terse, vigorous, pointed English, of the Anglo-Saxon, and not of Norman-French character. The author believes every word he writes, and does not intend to mislend his readers or let them deceive themselves.

The book is certainly a child of the south It does not contain one rankee phrase, and I doubt if all the culture of New England could have produced a single page. Mr. Dulices is a disciple of Calhoun, and familiarity with the speeches and writings of that great man has undoubtedly had its influence upon him. But The eratic genius, Henry A. Wise, spoke eloquently and his "Seven Decades" is an interesting book, but his style was no nearer southern than "The Johnsonese" of the au-thor of "Rasselas" was English. Hugh S. Legare wrote classical, not southern English, and the recent excellent work of Hannis Tay lor is very good legal English. Mr. DuBe writes our language like McDuffle spoke it, and I heard William C. Preston once say, "George McDuffle spoke English as no man had since Lord Bolingbroke died." What is this southern speech? Perhaps no one can tell existly, but he who has heard McDuffle and Yancey knows, and he who reads Mr. DuBose's "Life of Yancey" will have a pretty

clear idea, of it.

This criticism does not overshoot the mark, and in general terms very fairly describes the plan and the work of Yancey's biographer.

William Lowndes Yancey was born in Warren county, Georgia, in 1814, and was the brother of the late Benjamin C. Xnn-He enjoyed the best educa tional advantages south and north and after a brief residence in South Carolina, settled in Alabama, where he soon became famous as a journalist and as a lawyer.

At that time the plantation society of Alabama was composed of many of the best people of Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia. They were people of culture and wealth, and no man could be a leader among them unless he was pre-eminently worthy.

tics, and served two terms in the legislature and two terms in congress, where he displayed conspicuous ability. From the beginning of his public career he was a strong states' rights democrat, and when he resigned his seat in congress his letter to his constituents sounded the keynote of the educational movement, which finally

It is clearly shown by the biographer that the south marched into secession maintaining the fundamental principles of the federation of sovereign states estab lished by Mr. Jefferson in the ordinance of 1784, and that Mr. Yancey was the ablest exponent of that idea.

After retiring from congress, Mr. Yancey began his career as the leader of the bouth Holding no official station, his brilliant genius and eloquence were so generally admired that he was invited to deliver hundreds of addresses in all parts of the

south, and also in the north. In the chapter on Yancey and Hilliard we have two attractive pen pictures. The au-

thor says:
Hilliard studied the construction of sentences and the manner of delivery. His dictences are the manner of the sentences are the median of the same of the sentences.

tences and the manner of delivery. His dic-tion was elegant and his utterance extremely fluent. His tah flgure, ever graceful, hand-some features, brilliant eyes, distinguished appearance, indeed, and well trained voice as-sisted his words, as may be imagined. He grouped his facts well, avoided wounding the prejudices of his hearers, seldom employed the great power of sarcasm he was known to possess, and told of the defeat of his party as if it were a triumph. The democratic possess, and told or the as if it were a triumph. The democrats as if it were a triumph. The democrats charged against him that, while he advanced charged against his lance concealed under a with the point of his lance concealed under a garland of roses, he often succeeded in un-settling the convictions of the unwary by the argument the flowers concealed. He had a argument the nowers concealed. He had a richer fancy than Yancey, employed more art, and was more adroit. He had the self-confidence and the surflety of conscious pow-er. He was courteous, animated and bril-liant. Hilliard's friends likened Yancey to

ture when the rainbow spans the sky.

Those now living who best remember Yancer's oratory compare it to the oratory of no one clse. They remember that by his speech complex things were made smooth and speech complex things were made smooth and the warm blood enthused, while even tamer natures were transported, but they do not admit that the rules of the school of oratory were brought much into the result. His oratory was his own-straightforward common sense, impassioned. He was ardent rather than ingenious, has had passion and employed it, he left no suspicion that he spoke to please, and never left an audience with the belief on their minds that he had exhausted his ability to discuss the subject. He never approached the line of a breakdown in words, voice or manner; there was no suggestion of a lost link in his discourse and never a sign voice or manner; there was no suggestion of a lost link in his discourse and never a sign of drudgery in the effort. • • • When hundreds before him swelled to thousands his marvelous tones followed the widening circle without any apparent physical labor; passing over the gamut of his own emotions with unreving certainty—"the most perfect voice that ever aroused friends to the wildness of enthusiasm, or curbed to sflence the tumult of foes."

The volume is divided into twenty-seven chapters, each chapter treating some con-spicuous ern. Thus we have a clear account of the rise of the southern idea or principle which culminated in secession; the plantation regime and the northern factory system; the progress of the abolition movement, the nullification era, and the long series of offensive and defensive political movements on the part of the two

measures are fairly and comprehensively

reported.
Yancey's duel with Clingman and the personal matters with Dr. Earle, President Davis and Senator Ben Hill are all touched upon dispassionately.

A notable feature in the book is the its proper mission in this country. Yan-its proper mission in this country. Nancey's diplomatic mission to England, and many other little understood points of con-

federate history are here set forth for the

The younger readers of this really great biography will find themselves following the carreer of Yancey with breathless interest. They will see before them a wise statesman and a fearless leadr who will realize their highest ideals. They will be convinced of the justice of the southern cause, and they will admire the matchless wisdom of the southern leaders. No one can read the description of Yancey's historic tour through the south and north in 1860, when he spoke in Faneuil hall and faced angry south haters in New York and Cin cinnati, winning their respect and applause, without coming to the conclusion that this peer in oratory of Webster, Clay and Prentiss, was also the peer in intel lectual resources of our greatest

day. "The Life and Times of Yancey" was a much-needed book, and it will stimulat rising generation of southerners like a bugle blast. It is a political history, as well as a biography, and its careful perusal will give the reader a better idea of our system of government, the rights of the states and the issues, past and present, dividing the sections, than any dozen volumes now in

ers, from Jefferson down to the presen

Colonel DuBose has made an admirable biographer. He was born in the brilliant intellectual circle that has made the Pee Dee, S. C., plantation society famous, and his abilities, tastes and opportunities have made him the one man of all others to write the life of the strongest, most brilliant and most influential leader of the old south. WALLACE P. REED.

UNDER THE WALLS OF KARNAK

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Under the walls of Karnak. The great gray walls of Karnak, stamped with strange symbols, carved with kings' signets, cut in cartouches, glowing with the gleam of vivid stain, and wild with the tangled blazonry of bas-reliefs. Out beyond the soft, purple shadows of the great propylon the golden morning shimmered sleepily along the stretch of the white land. Tall palms swayed lazily over the walls. Feathery acacias whispered as they sprinkled lacy tracerles of sun and shade upon the basins of

rosy lotus swam. Through the ambient air insistent vapors crept, of incense and summer bloom. The blue dome leaped aloft like a glad thing of life, and bent to earth again as a tender mother to her child.

porphyry and mellow jade in which the

Strong in the flush of young manhood, love and pride, I stood with Isineo at the base of the monolith of Ptah. By my side she clung, and warmed me with the sway of her rounded youthfuiness. Her dark hair crowned her brow night the day. Her face sweeter than the songs of Pentaour. And through the thin, trans-

lucent haze of clinging linen that swathed he lithe form, the undulating glow of the tender flesh but gathered subtler charms. The tinkling of the silver cymballs fell dull upon my ear, for her voice was like spring waters laughing ever shelly beaches. The rush of the straining throng passed like a dream, for I was deep in the slumbrous fire of ber great dark eyes. More to me than kings and pageants, yes, than gold and gods, was Isineo, my betrothed, the fairest of

On swept the grand cavalcade, the chanting cohorts of the king, in tawny skins and clanking mail, the white-rebed sams of Ptah, and the bare-limbed acolytes of the temple, lions howling in the eash, tigers snarling at the sharp sniff of the hunting hounds, the heavy ruttle ruttle of the rolling chariots, and the grinding of the cars of the sacred bull, the triumphant songs of the harpers, the flash of polished horns in the great light, the clash of brazen bars, the fantare of snorting trumpets, and the swirl of palm

So came the king for whom the people Down fell the multitude upon their knees, but we, so hemmed against the granite wall, could hardly even bend

From under the grim solidity of the royal brow, fierce with the aspic diadem of kings, heavy with the triple pschent of the land of Nile, a sudden, sullen gleam shot from his hot, dark eyes, across the moil of bowing heads like the red lightning lowers on the Libyan hills, and rested upon the face of Isinco, my betrott.ed. I saw his cold han is clenched, while a dead numbness fell within my heart. Then like the hoarse roll of thunder his voice racked the hush: "That maid is mine. I, Pharaoh, have

I reeled against the great column of basalt, and my heart stopped. Was guish? Were those her arms around the neck that was never to feel their loving clasp again? Were these the tremors of her fear that were filling my heart with dumb frenzy? In that one dread moment with the last kisses of a lost love upon my palsied lips, I died a thousand deaths! Back fell the crowd. Swart Ethiops clutched the flower of my life. The air turned red as blood. The very pilitirs

reeled overhead. Then from the circling vortex of the throng that grinned ghoulishly back at me, I saw her lifted to the side of him, the Lord of diadems, the Favored of the Gods. I saw her olive cheek pale beneath the sensuous caress of his hand. I saw her shudder as his circleted arm press close about her bare young bosom, and his fingers toyed with the disarrangement and her eyes caught mine as through a crimson haze. She lifted her arms from crimson haze. She lifted her arm the hand of the spoiler and cried:

"Yet I am thine, only thine! Men steal the body and corrupt the flesh, but they cannot stain the soul. Farewell, my Pheor, farewell! In the arms of Osiris, eternity of kings, I will come back to and in the shades of death beyond the

Mad with the fire of reason and unreas-on, I dashed into the thick of the press with a scream like a wounded tiger. with a scream like a wounded tiger. Clutching a huge stone from the bouldered way, I hurled it on like the black slingers of Thebes. Full on the jeweled breast of Pharaoh the hurtling missle struck. Backward I saw him stagger over his driver. Away plunged the unreined stallions!

One instant I saw Isineo, my Isineo, rise and smite him as he lay, fair in the face with the lash from the hands of the fallen charioteer.

HAVERTY'S FURNITURE BARGAINS

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY,



25 walnut suits, very handsome at 50 per cent discount on former prices. 50 parlor suits, in latest styles, from \$25 to \$200. 100 oak suits, in antique and XVI Century finish, from \$18 to \$150. Large lot of springs and mattresses at very low prices, to reduce stock. Hand. some line of roll top desks, shipped us through mistake, and will sell from \$21.50 to \$45. Typewriter and copying-press stands from \$10 to \$15. A full line of flat top and standing desks in stock, and marked very low. 2,000 chairs, in various styles, including plush rockers, at

rices that will astonish you. Folding Beds, from \$15 to \$100. 200 baby carriages, from \$6 to \$50. Pictures and easels at cost. Sideboards from \$12 to \$50. Hat racks, \$7 to \$50. Wardrobes, \$12 to \$75. Ex. tension tables, \$3 to \$30. Large line of bookcases, ladies' secretaries whatnots, commodes, etc., at prices to suit the times. Come and examine my goods, and get my prices before buying elsewhere. I will save you money. All goods guaranteed as represented. Come early and secure a bargain.

HAVERTY.

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE MAN SOUTH 77 WHITEHALL AND 64 S. BROAD STS., ATLANTA, GA.

Will offer bargains in fine Parlor Suits, Turkish Lounges, Rockers and Fancy Chairs for the next few days. 100 very beautifully tinted, elegantly upholstered pieces. Divans, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers and full suits just placed on our floor.

SEE THESE LOVELY GOODS

Two hundered Grand Rapids Chamber Suits, glass-door Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Desks, Book Cases, Fancy Cabinets, and fine

White and Gold Fancy Furniture.

See these beautiful pieces before placing your order. Our floors are crowded, and room must be made. 300 Oak Suits, complete, very cheap. The largest assortment of solid Oak Chairs and Tables shown in the city.

Don't buy an article of Furniture before seeing our assortment. 500 Spring Beds and Mattresses very cheap. 25 roll-top, flat-top and standing Desks.

BARGAIN.



we announce with pleasure the Wholesale we have secured the Wholesale We announce with pleasure that A Agency of the exquisite Bottled Beer, "LOUISIANA," brewed from the choicest malt and hops by the New Orleans Brewing Association.

> Connoisseurs pronounce it to be equal in quality to the best imported brands. Owing to its purity, physicians especially recommend it for invalids and those requiring a pure beer. It is now being used by the leading clubs in the United States.

THE R.M. ROSE CO.

12 Marietta Street,

Bottled Beer! ATLANTA, GEORGIA

flash before my eyes, a chasring thun-der in my brain, and all grew black. I am Pheor who writes-the soul of

Pheor's body died that day, three thous and years ago.

I am Pheor, reincarnate. Fair-haired, cold-eyed, hollow-chested, sternly gaunt, and Angle-Saxon. But I am waiting still for Isineo. I love her and long for her ever. And I know that somewhere somehow, some time, she will come again

A Death-Bearing Chang A Death-Bearing Chang

A slight change of jemperature, especi, ly toa
delicate person, may bear death with it. Against
the effect of variations of temperature, of damp
or exposure in figorous, stormy weather, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable means of prosection. It checks the progress of la grippe with
marvelous success. For malaria, rheumatism
yspepsia and biliousness it is thighly efficacious

No City Taxes on the 51 Lots
To be sold at adotion next Thursday, at 2:30 p. m.,
on Capitol avenue, Haygood and Martin atreets,
Fern and Sylvan avenues. Call for a plat and go
to the sale. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUGERAPET, well and paints, pape hanger, house and sign painter. 27 East Hunter at C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window sliades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta pt. 'Phone 77. The best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietts street. He carries a fine masort, ment of etchings and water colors. Lowest pricessew goods. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Most Central Vacant Peachtree Lot, Fronting the "Normandie," next to J. W. Goldsmith's home, at auction Theaday, March 224, 4 p. Ban'l W. Goode & Co.

WAKE UP, GOOD PEOPLE! The times change and we change with them-very fast. We keep up with the times. You want everything in that new house that any one else has and some few things they haven't got. We can furnish them to you. We manufacture, and you know the manufacturer can sell cheaper than the man who buys of him; everybody knows that. make Mantels, Stairs and Interior Work of all kinds in pine and hard woods. MAY MANTEL COM-PANY, 115, 117, 119 West Mitchell Street.

THE firm of West & Obear expires this day JAMES G. WEST, GEORGE S. OBEAR

The general agency for the Manhattan Life I urance Company for the state of Georgia will continued by James G. West, 331/4 Whitehall it.

When she was a Ch'ld, she oried for Castoria. me Miss, she clung to Casteria she had Children, she gave them C

TERMINA

Take Your Lease

They Were O

IT CAME ON Judge Speer Goe Rescue-Plenty

The officials appo

resigned. And they do not they were ordered came froom the Te New York and the ed in instantly.

General Manager General Superinten Traffic Manager Sol officers of General ceiver of the Centr Along with this Information that th ville has thrown up

The Terminal sim Ignations can be ex the breaking of the Terminal would not ning a road which When the news morning there was was thought to be the Terminal to emb

to throw it into co were very angr things about the T ville. On second concluded that it we ference to the Centra along all right. General Manager he knew about it w New York ordered

himself to their pro not be giving his tir Captain Green de the Danville is run tral system. "Our and we get cars fi roads," said he. "Ev erly accounted for." is absolutely false burned up to get the Terminal company v ficer who would personid he. "It is so in

sumed that they

will believe it," he a An important con yesterday at Capt office, in the Kiser Vice President A Richmond and Dany private car, and wa erintendent McBee, from Augusta in his present. Mr. John and Mr. Figg, the adjourned, and McBee did not Savannah train until hall street crossing the resignations w

were not to take e

sors could be appoint tral will be run for

has been.
There was a great
Captain McBee. Redered if the Richmotake care of him in Central, and if so will act as general a present. The fact is cials at this end know They are acting un New York and can lcy of the managem An experienced ra if all the officials we from the Central, the officers of the whole ville system are awa carry on the routine will have no trouble for lack of men. The Danville wishes to re days' earnings, to t hopeless confusion out of the courts, Manager Green. De essary, however, for to be the case.

The Natural O

The resignations a the natural conseque purpose of abandoni Georgia Pacific. It the explanation might the receiver the opportunity one else he may wish.
"That would be to

case of this kind.

were appointed by But that is not the more probable that A large stockhold nal the Reading and ple, are anxious to rgia cut loose for that Fahnestock, Ker capitalists have a lar tied up in the Richmo er. They will exer

up that company. I preves too much of that, too.
"It behooves Georg Central their sympath to build it up as an

he stated. "The Central can come out all right in It absorbed so many kept in good faith holders would have Calhoun for putting the time it was the nority. A permanen

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"The Termial peop
their hand. They wi
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the Central. The Da but the Central got greater part of the mo

Y'S ARGAINS ONLY

it suits, very handsome. ent discount on former parlor suits, in latest \$25 to \$200. 100 oak tique and XVI Century and mattresses at very to reduce stock. Hand. f roll top desks, shipped mistake, and will sell so to \$45. Typewriter g-press stands from \$10 full line of flat top and sks in stock, and marked 2,000 chairs, in various iding plush rockers, at om \$15 to \$100. 200 sels at cost. Sideboards robes, \$12 to \$75. Ex. ases, ladies' secretaries . Come and examine where. I will save you Come early and secure

MAN SOUTH ATLANTA, GA.

ounges, Rockers and eautifully tinted, ele-Rockers and full suits

Y GOODS

glass-door Wardrobes,

Furniture.

r order. Our floors suits, complete, very and Tables shown

ing our assortment. roll-top, flat-top and

AIN

pleasure that ie Wholesale isite Bottled 'brewed from d hops by the g Association. unce it to be the best imto its purity, ecommend it requiring a eing used by the United

SECO.

treet,

EORGIA

GOOD PEOPLE! ange and we change fast. We keep up You want everyw house that any some few things t. We can furnish e manufacture, and nufacturer can sell man who buys of knows that. We stairs and Interior s in pine and hard MANTEL COM-

West will alone sign in JAMES G. WEST, GEORGE S. OBEAR.

119 West Mitchell

the Manhattan Life Ine state of Georgia will be West, 33% Whitehall st.,

e gave her Castoria e cried for Castoria TERMINAL'S TRICKS.

Take Your Lease Back, It Says to the Central.

ALL OF THE OFFICERS

They Were Ordered from New York to Do It. IT CAME ON THEM SUDDENLY.

Judge Speer Goes to the Beceiver's Rescue-Plenty of Good Men Waiting for Jobs.

The officials appointed by Receiver Alexander to run the Central railroad have resigned. And they do not know why except that

they were ordered to do it. The order came froom the Terminal management in New York and the resignations were handed in instantly.

General Manager Green, Treasurer Hall, General Superintendent V. E. McBee, Traffic Manager Sol Haas, all resigned as officers of General E. P. Alexander, receiver of the Central.

Along with this news comes the further information that the Richmond and Danville has thrown up the Central's lease.

The Terminal simply wants to drop the Central system-so it says. These resignations can be explained in the light of the breaking of the lease. Naturally the Terminal would not want its officers running a road which it wanted to get rid of.

When the news first got out yesterday morning there was general indignation. It was thought to be a step on the part of the Terminal to embarrass the Central and to throw it into confusion. Some people were very angry and said harsh things about the Terminal and the Danville. On second thought, though, they concluded that it would not make any difference to the Central and that it could get along all right.

General Manager Green stated that all he knew about it was that "our people in New York ordered us to resign." He presumed that they wished him to devote himself to their properties exclusively, and not be giving his time to the Central.

Captain Green denied emphatically that the Danville is running cars off the Central system. "Our cars go everywhere. and we get cars from dozens of other roads," said he. "Everything will be properly accounted for." He declared that it is absolutely false that Central cars are burned up to get the scrap to sell. "The Terminal company would not have an officer who would permit that to be done," said he. "It is so improbable that no one

will believe it," he added.

An Important Conference. An important conference was held all yesterday at Captain Green's private office, in the Kiser building.

Vice President A. B. Andrews, of the Richmond and Danville, came down in his private car, and was there. General Superintendent McBee, of the Central, came up from Augusta in his private car and was present. Mr. John W. Hall, the treasurer, and Mr. Figg, the auditor, were also in the conference. It was dark before they adjourned, and General Superintendent McBee did not catch the 7:10 o'clock Savannah train until it reached the Whitehall street crossing moving out. He said the resignations were formal; that they were not to take effect until their succes sors could be appointed, and that the Central will be run for the present just as it

There was a great deal of guessing about Captain McBee. Railroad people won-dered if the Richmond and Danville will take care of him in the event he quits the Central, and if so how. He said that he will act as general superintendent for the present. The fact is that none of the officials at this end know what will come next. They are acting under instructions from New York and cannot tell what the pol-

lev of the management there may be. An experienced railroad man says that if all the officials were to resign suddenly from the Central, the embarrassment would not be serious. Half the time the general officers of the whole Richmond and ville system are away and the chief clerks carry on the routine work. The receiver will have no trouble running the Central for lack of men. The supposition that the Danville wishes to rob the Central of a few days' earnings, to throw the system into hopeless confusion and to keep its books out of the courts, is denied by General Manager Green. Denial was hardly nec-essary, however, for nobody believed this to be the case.

The Natural Order of Things. The resignations are thought to be only the natural consequence of the Terminal's purpose of abandoning the lease to the Georgia Pacific. It was suggested that the explanation might be an act of courtesv on the part of the officials, who thus give the receiver the opportunity to appoint any

one else he may wish. That would be the usual course in a case of this kind, where the old officials were appointed by General Alexander to act until further notice," was one comment. But that is not the real explanation in this instance. As was remarked, it is much more probable that the resignations are on

account of the lease being given up. A large stockholder of the Central stated that the new element in the Terminal the Reading and Jersey Central people, are anxious to have the Central of Georgia cut loose for the present. It seems that Fahnestock, Kennedy, Todd and those capitalists have a large amount of capital tied up in the Richmond and Danville prop-They will exert themselves to brace up that company. If the East Tennessée preves too much of a load they will drop

Central their sympathy and do all they can to build it up as an independent property,"

"The Central can hold its own. It will come out all right in the end. The Terminal bit off more than it could chew when it absorbed so many lines. If the lease was kept in good faith the Central's stockholders would have cause to thank Pat Calhoun for putting the lease through. At the time it was the best thing for the minority. A permanent receiver seems prob-

able now.
"The Termial people have overplayed their hand. They will get the worst of all this in the end. They have not robbed the Central. The Danville did pay large sums on account of the Central last year but the Central got the benefit of the greater part of the money expended. There was one item of \$150,000 for steel rails.

Well, the rails were put in the Central and it has them now. I believe the other sums can be honestly accounted in fixed sums can be honestly accounted in fixed charges, salaries and in other ways. The Central will get into the hands of, its friends. The floating debt which has to be provided for next fall will be taken care of. I have no doubt that the majority holders would be glad to buy up the Central stock at a small figure, but any holder who sells now is making a big mistake. The future holds much brighter days for the old company than it has seen for some time."

THE SCOOP COMES TRUE.

Point by Point The Constitution Is Sustained as to the Great Railroad Deal. One week ago today The Constitution announced that the Richmond Terminal had been scooped by the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia and Reading. It announced that W. G. Oakman, vice president and gen-eral manager of the Jersey Central, would be made president of the Terminal; that General Thomas, Messrs. John Inman and Calvin Brice had lost control of the system; that the closest traffic arrangements would be made between the Terminal's properties, the Balti-more and Ohio and the Reading. It was further stated that the Central of Georgia would be dropped by the Terminal.

Mr. Inman resigned early in the week, and W. G. Oakman was elected president of both the Terminal company and the Richmond and Danville, succeeding Mr. Inman.

Then two of the Reading's directors were put on the Terminal board. Next, General Sam Thomas stepped down from the East Tennessee's board of control, and Mr. Oakman was elected to succeed him. Another turn of the wheel, and Mr. Felton

resigned from the presidency of the East Ten-

nessee and Oakman was elected to succeed

The Terminal threw up the Central's lease yesterday.

The announcement has already been pub lished that a connecting line is nearly completed between Linden sta-tion, on the Metropoliian branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Fairfax station, on the Virginia Midland division of the Richmond and Danville. When this line is finished, 90 per cent of the Danville's business which now goes over the Pennsylvania road will be given to the Baltimore and Ohio.

Point by point, The Constitution's scoop has come true. The Constitution's information came from the inside and was straight. Brice and Thomas do not begin to cut the figure in Terminal that they did. Others control it now. The First National bank capitalists of New York, the strongest syndicate in America, control the Reading and control the Terminal, and are heavily interested in the Baltimore and Ohio. They have great resources, and can handle the Danville and the East Tennessee if any syndicate can. From the first they have not wanted the Central of Georgia under a 7 per cent lease. It is believed that they hope to see the lease broken, and trust to their ownership of a majority of the stock for the control. Another syndicate, which is largely interested in the Central is also interested in the Louisvile and Nashville. By next fall the Louisville and Nashville's friends will be ready to assist the Central in a financial way. Traffic arrangements will probably be made before that time. As the Central can make more money working with the Louisville and Nashville than with the Danville, it will be better off under close traffic re-

lations with the former than with the latter. The underwriters of the Richmond Terminal's reorganization plan are strong men. Frederick D. Taffen, of the Gallatin National, Frederick D. Taffen, of the Gallatin National, is a bank officer who takes hold of only the highest quality of securities. F. P. Olcott is an expert in reorganization problems. Oliver H. Payne is one of the Standard Oil millionaires, and President Perkins, of the Importers' and Traders' National bank, is a heavy-weight in money circles. Financial backing is also given by the Hallgariens, the Wormsers, J. Kennedy Tod & Co., Winston, Lauier & Co., and most important of all is the First National hand most important of all is the First National bank syndicate.

Conservative estimates as to the prices the Terminal's new securities should bring put them at 70 for the new 4s, 40 for the new pre-

ferred, and 10 for the new common

Totals......\$350,000,000 \$158,000,000 THE CENTRAL'S SITUATION-

Matter This Week.

The Central's receivership case comes up again next Thursday before Judge Speer, at Macon. Judge Speer Will Take Up the Receivership

Major Bacon's intervention, which changed the complexion of the case, caused the posts ponement last Monday.

From New York comes the announcement From New York comes the announcement that the Terminal will not tight the attempt to break the lease. The Terminal is willing to throw it up. Unless a permanent receiver is appointed that would leave the Central in the direct control of its board of directors. This board was elected through the

Terminal, but that company does not seem to control them. They hold on until next January. They are competent to run the Central as an independent system, and it is stated that they modependent system, and it is stated that they would give it a vigorous policy.

"There is absolutely no necessity for a permanent receiver," says a railroad lawyer.
"A receiver is an expensive luxury. I would suggest that the minority try to have the lease sustained because 7 per cent is a good dividend on railroad stock. However, if the court decides that the lease is invalid, let the present board manage the road for the rest of the year. The members, all but two, are prominent Georgians of high standing. An injunction might be obtained preventing the majority from voting their stock

venting the majority from voting their stock at the next election, and this would allow the minority to organize as they pleased. A receiver is costly and I do not see that one could do any better than the road's own directors. True they leased it to the Georgia Pacific, but that was a good move for the Central's stockholders."

In the event a permanent receiver is appointed the headquarters may be moved back to Savannah. That would delight Savannah, and would soften the resentment felt there and would soften the resentment felt there against the Terminal.

SOON TIRED OF IT. The Terminal People Want to Renounce the Charter.

Savannah, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—The long expected next move in the great railroad game has come at last, and it is exactly what was expected by the many who have held all was expected by the many who have held all was expected by the many what we have not an along, that the Terminal people were behind the Clarke suit, and that they were the real parties who wanted the lease broken.

Today the Terminal people threw up the sponge and surrendered the Central as far as the people three whose with the hands of those who

Today the Terminal people threw up the sponge and surrendered the Central as far as they can, back into the hands of those who controlled it prior to the making of the lease. They will make no opposition to Mrs. Clarke's suit in the United States court at Macon, on March 24th. So far as they are concerned, they wash their hands clear of the Central system, and renounce their obligation as guarantors of the dividend of 7 per cent.

This is what telegrams received by President Alexander yesterday afternoon and confirmatory dispatches this morning mean.

"Yes," said he to The Constitution's correspondent, "it is true that I have received important telegrams recently, the purport of which is that there will be no opposition on the part of the Richmond and Danville or the lessees to the breaking of the lease. I cannot say that this was any great surprise to me, as I have been suspicious that the rumors of the past few days were well based. This action, too, may throw some light on the so-called Mrs. Clarke suit. I have been notified onicially by the Richmond and Danville that it will not operate the Central; that it practically renounces the lease, so far as it is concerned, and it desires its officers relieved. In accordance with this, I will, at the earliest opportunity, appoint officers of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, to take the places of those who at present are holding what might be termed joint offices."

"Who are some of those who are to be dis-

possessed, so far as the Central is concerned?"
"I will relieve General Manager Green,
Treasurer Hall, Traffic Manager Haas, Auditor Figg, Treasurer Raub, of the Ocean Steamship Company, and others. They will be
succeeded by men appointed by me, who
will represent the Central railroad alone."
"When will you appoint them?"

will represent the Central railroad alone."

"When will you appoint them?"

"As soon as possible. I cannot tell you now exactly when or who the new officers of the Central will be. This will place the road in the position it occupied prior to the making of the lease, so far as having officers entirely independent of any other system is concerned."

"You take the telegrams you have received to practically mean that the lease is renounced—that the Central is thrown aside by the Terminal people and on to the hands of its directors entirely?"

"Yes. They do not care, apparently, whether the lease is broken or not. Nothing else can be believed from what I have told you. If the court decides the suit in favor of Mrs. Clarke, new officers would have to be appointed anyway. The Richmond and Danville does not want to operate the Central any longer. It wants all of its officers relieved just as quickly as I can replace them with good men."

"Will that not be taken as a litaral confess."

good men."
"Will that not be taken as a literal confession that the lease is not valid, and that they realize it?"

We consider the lease valid and a good one," was the general's reply, "and the Central railroad itself will fight the effort to have it set aside and have a permanent receiver appointed. No matter if the Richmond and Danville people do throw it back on us as practically an independent road in this way, the lease has not yet been broken by the court, the lease has not yet been broken by the court, and the Central railroad company, through the decision of its directors, will maintain the legality and desirability of the lease to the end. The contract was made in good faith by us. They amply investigated our affairs, and if the Central has not come up to arrairs, and it the Central has not come up to their expectations that is their lookout. We are informed that the lease is valid and will hold it to be such until it is declared illegal by a proper court. Although the Richmond and Danville has renounced it, we maintain it to be in force, and we will endeavor to make that company comply with its agreement."

be in force, and we will endeavor to make that company comply with its agreement."
"What security has the Central for the carrying out of the lease?"
"We have a bond for a million dollars given by the Richmond and Danville and the Terminal companies. If the lease is not declared illegal we will resort to the courts to protect our rights. If the Richmond and Danville and Terminal companies are not insolvent we are secured to the extent of the amount I have mentioned against such a step amount I have mentioned against such a step as they have taken."

"It is not true, as rumored all over the state, that the board of directors has resigned. I have received telegrams from several points asking me about it. I don't see how it got abroad, unless the New York directors, Messrs. Swann and Maben, have resigned. If they have, I have not yet received their resignation; neither is the story true that the rolling stock of the Central was being run out of the state. As soon as I heard it. I telegraphed Mossrs. Green and McBas being run out of the state. As soon as I heard it, I telegraphed Messrs. Green and McBee, reminding them that they are still officers of the United States court and will be held re-sponsible for the Central's property until released. They answered promptly, denying that any such thing was being done and stat-ing that if any such attempt was made they would see that it was stopped and did not suc-ceed."

Can you appoint new officers in the places of those you have mentioned without the consent of the court?" the receiver was asked. "Yes, the court authorized me to make joint am sure that the interests of our company will not suffer. It may be that but one or two appointments will be made prior to the hearing of the suit on next Thursday. I will comply with the Terminal people's desires for a separate management of the Central just as quickly as I can. We will not though, as I have already told you, accept their surrender of the blease. accept their surrender of the wlease. We do not recognize any such right on their part, and they know it. We most positively will decline to allow them to escape from their obligation to the Central in any such manner."

I wrote the following and read it to General Alexander. He endorsed it. It gives the situation concisely: "The Central company, through the official action of its directors, has placed itself on record as wanting the lease maintained. The Richmond and Danville railroad has renounced the lease, withdrawn all of its officers in charge of the Central, and left it to the Central's president and temporary receiver to fill their places. This is accepted generally as a confession of the intention on its part to relieve itself of the payment of the guaranteed dividend and an attempt to create the belief that the little by the refusal of the Terminal to fight the suit. Those who want it maintained are sorry because they believe that their position is weakened by the Terminal people deserting

hem."

Next to the appointment of the temporary

Next to the appointment of the temporary receiver, no item of railroad news has created such a sensation here. Opinions differ greatly as to what the Terminal people are up to. They are coming in for plenty of abuse on all sides and it is probably good for them that they are not in Savannah.

The public generally believe that after having half wrecked the Central and bled it to as great an extent as they could in the limited time, they have thrown it aside like a half-sucked orange to avoid appearing in the courts.

When the general's attention was called to when the general's attention was called to the discontent prevailing among the employees of the road, owing to their not having yet re-ceived their pay for February, he stated that he could do nothing in that matter. All that he can do is to see that salaries are paid from he can do is to see that salaries are paid from the time he was appointed as receiver. Prior to that time the men were employed by the Richmond and Danville, operating the Central. If the Richmond and Danville is not insolvent, there is no doubt that the men will be paid, even if it is necessary to force that company by legal process to settle this obligation, and he thinks that while there may be some unpleasant delay, that the salaries and wages will be eventually paid in full. "I do not believe," said he, "that one employe will lose a single day's pay."

JUDGE SPEER'S ADVICE.

He Promises to Send Danville Men to Jail if It Is Necessary.

Macon, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—Judge Speer today received the following telegram: "Savannah, Ga., March 10, 1892, 12:08 p. m. Hon. Emory Specr—The Danville company has notified me that it abandons the Central ralifoad to the court. Its directors and stock-holders and all of its joint officers whom I appointed, have tendered their resignations. I am actively organizing my own staff and accounting departments in order that the opera-

am actively organizing my own staff and accounting departments in order that the operations of the road may be uninterrupted. I anticipate no difficulty in doing this. Fuller details by mail tonight.

"E. P. ALEXANDER, "Temporary Receiver."

Judge Speer sent the following telegraphic answer to Receiver Alexander:
"Your telegram is received. The suddenness of the action and the simultaneous resignation of the officers of the lessees should

Jugge Speer sent the following telegraphic answer to Receiver Alexander:

"Your telegram is received. The suddenness of the action and the simultaneous resignation of the officers of the lessees should awaken the liveliest sense of the urgent and vital responsibility dependent on yourself as the officer of the court.

"I have just been informed that a large number of the engines and cars belonging to your trust are being run out of the state. Referring to the terms of the order of your appointment, you are reminded of the vital importance of guarding the interests in your hands from such depredation as reported.

"If the report is true, persons engaged in that work might be liable to severe penaltles for contempt of the injunction.

"Immediately investigate, and if necessary, act with the utmost promptude.

"I stand ready to grant any proper order necessary for the preservation of the property "EMORY SPEER, Judge."

Train Master Anderson, of the Central road, has made affidavit that no cars of the Central are being run out of the state and that since March 12th only three or four cars of the Central have been sent in the ordinary business of traffic off the Central line. In reference to the report that cars are being burned, Train Master Anderson says that some few cars that had been in use over twenty years and which would not possibly hold together may have been burnt at Savannah.

The report that cars are being wantonly destroyed is not believed here.

Should Judge Speer find that cars of the Central are being run out of the state, he would promptly have the arrest of individuals made and they would be put in jail for contempt of court.

Major O. A. Bacon has received an ancuymous letter which makes the charge thit cars are being burned in Savannah and that the road is being terribly mismanaged.

THE ROCKWELL CASE

A Mountain Made Out of the Usual Mole-Hill.

THE TRUTH ABOUT AN ELECTION CASE

Local Issues. CLEMENTS, OF GEORGIA. SWORN IN

The Texas Senatorship Decided by

The News of the Day Discussed-Post master Lewis on the Third

Washington, March 19 .- (Special.)-The few Cleveland men in congress are doing all in their power to injure Senator Hill and destroy his strength with the people of the country.

The latest effort on their part is an absurd

story to the effect that he has been attempting to bulldoze the democrats of the house elections committee into reporting in favor of allowing Mr. Rockwell, of New York, to retain his seat, which is contested by Mr. Noyes, a republican. Some of the Cleveland men have even gone so far as to state that Senator Hill sent for the members of the committee and ordered them to vote to retain Mr. Rockwell in his seat for no other reason than that he is a democrat. It is also stated that several members of the committee became indignant at his interference, and that Mr. O'Farrell, of Virginia, threatened to slap the face of the New York senator.

While it is true that Senator Hill thinks Mr. Rockwell was justly elected, and wants to see him retain his seat in the house, he is too good a judge of human nature to attempt to drive men to do his will. Senator Hill, at the request of Mr. Rockwell, has discussed the case with several members of the elections committee from a legal point of view, and this has been construed by his party enemies into an interfer-ence. Some have gone so far as to discuss an investigation, but that is only buncombe. It is done for the purpose of having the newspapers make a sensation out of it in the hope that it will injure Mr. Hill before the country, which injury they seem to believe will result in an inflation of the rapidly shrinking Cleveland

The Rockwell case has been decided by the committee on elections.

What the Committee Has Decided. The committee has voted to unseat Mr. Rockwell, whose majority was very small, and to seat the republican contest. All the democrats except two, and all the republicans will sign the majority report unseating Mr. Rockwell. The two democrats who have refused to sign the majorty report are Mr. Gillespie, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Cobb, of Alabama. They will bring in a minority report in favor of Mr. Rockwell retaining his seat. On this there will be quite a fight in the house There are many democrats who believe the body will vote in favor of allowing him to re tain his seat. The case is a rather extraor dinary one. When the ballots were first counted it was found that Mr. Noyes the republican, was elected, but immedi ately the friends of Mr. Rockwell declared there had been a mistake in the count. Another count was had and on the second it was discovered that Mr. Rockwell was elected by a bare majority. Mr. Rockwell was given the certificate, but Mr. Noyes carried the case into the courts in New York and it decided in

his favor. Now the case will come before the house itself, and over it there will be a lively fight. republican party, it would be a certainty that Mr. Rockwell would retain his seat, but the house will act judicially upon the facts in the case, and the result cannot be predicted with

Congressman Culberson has retired. In speaking of his retirement tonight, he said that the fight was a local one between Gov ernor Hogg and Mr. Clark, who is a candidate for governor to succeed Hogg. Chilton is Hogg's candidate, and Mills is Clark's. The fight in the legislature is really over the governorship. He is taking no sides in that, and retired from the race. He thinks there is no doubt of the election of Mr. Mills.

There is some talk among the congressmen of Judge Culberson being the next governor. They think the contest between Hogg and Clark is so bitter that it will result in the defeat of both and the probable election of Judge Culberson, though a does not want it, and does not hesitate to

What President Polk Says. President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance said today that the new third party, he be lieved, would nominate a presidential candididate, and would nominate men for congress in every southern and western state where the leaders thought there was any chance of suc cass. Georgia is one of the southern states in which the leaders believe they can be success

ful in one or two districts: What Postmaster Lewis Says. I asked Postmaster Lewis, of Atlanta, today about the statement which has been made to the effect that the republican leaders in Georgia had made a deal with the third party, by which the republican vote of the state is to be thrown to the candidate of the new party. He said he did not believe that there was word of truth in it. For himself he would in finitely prefer to see democrats elected to all the Georgia offices than those fellows who call themselves members of the third party. He, however, thought they might get a large negro vote by a combination with the negro alliance

Mr. D. B. Constantine, of Atlanta, was to day appointed to a \$900 clerkship in the war lepartment. Speaker Crisp has entirely recovered from his recent illness, and has almost completely

regained his strength. Clements Sworn In. It is now Interstate Commerce Commission Clements.

The Georgian was sworn into his new office today, and was cordially welcomed by the other commissioners. Yesterday he called upon the president, in company with Speaker Crisp, to thank him for the appointment.

Mr. Clements left for Rome tonight, He

will meet the commission in Atlanta next Thursday, and will then perform his first official duties. THEY BLESSED THE SHIP

Which Brought Food to the Starving Russians,

Liban, March 19.—The American steamer Indians, Captain Sargent, which brought to this port the gifts of flour and provisions sent by the Americans for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, has, since her discharge been lying some distance off shore. Last night she was towed into the harbor by the Concordia and Vorweerts. and Vorwaerts.

Certainly if unbounded popular enthusiast

is proof of appreciation the officers and crew of the Indiana will carry from this country a lively recollection of the Russian people.

When the Indiana passed the jetty she was greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheering by a crowd that assembled on the jetty. The steamer was received by the communial au-

thorities and a large delegation of leading merchants of the port. After she was moored a number of orthodox Greek clergy proceeded aboard of her and held thanksglving service, which concluded with a formal and impres-sive ceremony of blessing the ship.

SAVANNAH'S CLEVELAND CLUB. It Meets Under a Disguised Name With

Fifty Members.

Savannah, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—A Cleveland club was organized here tonight in disguise. That is to say, the Campaign Democratic Club, as it is called, was organized through the efforts of Cleveland men, and is controlled by Cleveland men. It took desperate efforts to get up the meet. men, and is controlled by Cleveland men.
It took desperate efforts to get up the meeting. Postal cards were sent out by a little coterie which had met and arranged a list of officers for the unborn organization, and a call under a display head half a foot long, asking all good democrats to gather at Almory hall, was placed in The Press. Postals and newspaper together succeeded in inducing fifty men to attend the meeting. John R. Young was called to the chair.

Postals and newspaper together succeeded in inducing fifty men to attend the meeting. John R. Young was called to the chair. He stated that the meeting was to organize a club in favor of sending uninstructed delegates to Chicago—a club whose members placed principle above personal claims. The next speaker uncovered the meeting, as it were, and revealed the Cleveland current, on which it rested.

"I move that this meeting endorse Grover Cleveland," said he, and then every one stamped and cheered. It was speedily realized what a bad break this was, and the motion was allowed to drop. Soon another speaker elicited more applause from the purely untrameled democrats present, who are organized for no candidate, by another Cleveland reference.

Then a third one announced that he was for Cleveland, but that this was a club for all democrats. The fourth and last man who made any remarks was not slow to proclaim himself a Cleveland man, too, and as these were apparently the principals in the molding of the new organization, the public can judge as to what kind of uninstructed delegates it would like to send to Chicago.

The same party nominated all the officers, reading off a list. Dr. Falligant kicked on this dried and cut way of forming a democratic club.

THERE SEEMS TO BE NO SUCH COMPANY

THERE SEEMS TO BE NO SUCH COMPANY A Fire Insurance Concern Which Has Been

Gathering In the Premiums.

Florence, Ala., March 16.—(Special.)—A fake fire insurance company calling itself the Alabama Fire Insurance Company, of Florence, Ala., has been operating among Florence, Ala., has been operating among northern and eastern people who own property in this city. The alleged officers of the company are M. M. Reynolds, president; J. H. Sawyer, vice president, and Stanley R. Priest, secretary, but none of them are known here. The bogus company has been sending out its delusive circulars from Chicago, and has gulled many. A number of letters have been recently received by parties in this city from parties in the north, who own property here, asking about the company. To all of them the answer was given that no such company is known here. The company claims assets of \$200,000 and no liabilities. The parties behind the swindle are either Florence people or people who are well acquainted here, for the victims are nearly all property owners or people who are wen acquainted here, for the victims are nearly all property owners in this city, who live at a distance. No such company is chartered under the laws of Alabama. The company claims to have real estate and office fixtures in this city to the value of \$14,000, and cash in office and banks of \$24,000, all of which is false.

FOR ROBBING THE MAILS. Nineteen-Year-Old Postal Clerk in

Trouble Nashville, Tenn., March 19.-(Special.)-Ed . Pickering, railroad postal clerk, running between Lebanon and Cookeville, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector F. E. Little, at Lebanon, Tenn., today, charged with robbing the mails. Decoy letters had been used, and on Pickering's person were found \$2,500 and a dozen pieces of jewelry. He broke down and confessed his guilt, saying his \$1,200 salary was insufficient for family expenses. He was held on \$1,000 bond. He is only nineteen years old, and a son of Major William Pickering, clerk and master, and one of the most promi-nent men in Smith county.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE RECORD.

A Large Building in Baltimore Damaged.

The Texas Senatorship.

The Texas congressmen say the senatorial contest down in the Lone Star State has been practically decided. Mills will be the next senator. Congressman Culberson beautiful. building and stock. The fire started on the fifth floor, occupied by William H. Towles & Co., shirt manufacturers. The flames burned through to the fourth floor, occupied by Clement & Ball, shoe manufacturers. The stocks of both firms were consumed. The stocks of both firms were consumed. The building is owned by James Flynn, of the firm of Flynn & Emrich, machinists, which firm occupied the lower part of the building.

Pigeon River, N. C., March 19.—(Special.)—While the engine of freight train No. 66 was running back in doubling Balsam mountain, on the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railroad, yesterday, the engine struck a man named Tom Bailey on a small trestle, killing him instants Struck by an Engine. Bailey on a small trestle, killing him in-stantly. Another man who was with him jumped off and saved himself, and it is said that Bailey could have done so. The deceased was a white man and was mar-ried, and had been employed on the section of the above read

of the above road. He ls an Old Criminal.

Raleigh, N. C., March 19 .- (Special.)-The murder of the six-year-old son of James Webb, in Buncombe county, some weeks ago, by Frank Goodson, colored, has been reported, but today news was received that a crime was committed by Goodson in Barke county, of which he was acquitted, but of which it now appears quite clear he was guilty. His victims were Jane Ervin and her infant, and they were brutally murdered. Goodson's own lawyer now says he is guilty of the latter murder and ought to be hung.

A Train Wrecker Confesses.

A Train Wrecker Confesses.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 19.—(Special.)—
George Nail, one of the four persons who wrecked a Louisville, New Orleans and Texas road freight train at Redwood, near this city, last December, in an attempt to wreck and afterwards rob the express, was arrested yesterday in Montgomery county after a desperate resistance. He was brought here this morning, when Lewis L. Smith, already in jail for the same offense, broke down and volunteered a complete confession of the plot.

Crushed by Snow. Crushed by Snow.

Hamilton, Va., March 19.—The heavy pressure of snow on the roof of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, caused the girders to give way today, and precipitated timbers and debris into the auditorium, crushing the pulpit, pipe drgan and benches to pieces. Fortunately no one was in the building at the time. The damage is between three and four thousand dollars.

Death from an Accidental Shot. Marion, N. C., March 19.—(Special.)—An unfortunate accident occurred four miles north of here last Tuesday. John Godfrey accidentally shot Edward Young, son of Major Thomas Young, a well-to-do farmer. The ball took effect in his breast. His last words to his young wife were; "I am shot and must die; take care of yourself the best you can."

Change of Newspaper Ownership.

Raleigh, N. C., March 19.—(Special.)—Tonight The State Chronicle changed hands, Editor Josephus Daniels retiring and Thomas R. Jernigan becoming chief owner and editor. The paper is owned by a stock company, and Editor Daniels has for several years been state printer. Jernigan established The Weekly Intelligencer here, and last year became one of the editors of The News and Observer, of Raleigh.

A Peculiar Suicide.

A Peculiar Suicide.

Philadelphia, March 19.—Fred Hengle, a German gold beater, employed by Pearce, Kursh & Co., Thirty-sixth and Market streets, deliberately placed his head under a heavy trip hammer and let it descend, crushing out his brius. The hammer weighed 100 pounds and had a fall of six feet. Hengle had to use considerable strength to move the pulley holding the hammer in position. He leaves a wife to whom he was married one year ago.

THE TWO CAROLINAS

Give Grand Greetings to Hill as He Passes Through.

HE IS RECEIVED IN COLUMBIA

Where He Is Given Attention by the Railroad Men.

ANOTHER STOP IN CHARLOTTE.

Where the People Turn Out in Great Statesman.

Rock Hill, S. C., March 19.-It was 4 o clock this afternoon when the train bearing Senator Hill reached the city of Columbia, S. C. A large crowd had assembled, and in response to persistent demands for a speech, Senator Hill said preliminarily: Don't be in a hurry, gentlemen, for South

Carolinians are always impatient. (Laughter. Fellow citizens of Columbia: I am rejoiced to know that I am now in the capital of the great state of South Carolina. It is a state which has contributed much to the renown and greatness of our common country; a state which was the home of your great statesman,

Calhoun. (Applause.) I am pleased with what I have seen in your state on my journey northward. I have no criticism to make of your people or your politics (applause). I believe that you have the right to regulate your own domestic concerns in your own way. (Applause).

Distinguished in all your early history: a state which is the home of a brave, generous and hospitable people. (Applause.)
You are blessed with a most magnificent climate. You have most excellent soil. I know of no reason why South Carolina can not be made the most pleasant winter home for northern tourists. I have no criticism to make, as I said. I have only a few suggestions. You should encourage immigration to tions. You should encourage immigration to your midst. You should induce capital to come among you to build up your towns and cities. You should endeavor to increase your manufactures. Your home industries need encouragement. I know that your agricultural interests are somewhat depressed. You are suffering from many evils which exist throughout the whole south. You need remedies which can be provided by a national democratic administration when it shall have attained full ministration when it shall have attained full possession of this government. (Cheers.) Your are attached to the democratic party because you believe in its principles. (Applause, and a voice "Hurrah for Hill"). You revere the constitution of your country. You love your state. But you love your nation as well.

(Applause). I am glad to know that you are taking an interest in public affairs. In fact, it has been said for many years that South Carolina is always alert in regard to public questions—first in the field, first in war, first in peace. (Applause.) In my judgment this state has a great future before it, if you are true to yourself and true to the best interests of your state.

a great future before it. If you are true to yourself and true to the best interests of your state.

My friends, we are approaching a great national campaign in which you take natural and commendable interest. I think I know that the state of South Carolina will be true to her history. (Applause.) It is a state that now is free, thank herven from the control of a carpet bagger's government. (Applause.) You have rid yourselves of those men who sought to destroy your prosperity in those reconstruction days in which you lost all save your honor. (Applause.) I am pleased to know that in the approaching campaign you propose to stand by the party of the constitution; a party that has made this great and glorious state what it is today and that it is capable of restoring complete peace and prosperity to the whole country. (Applause.) Fellow Citizens.—The skies are bright for the grand democratic triumph this fall, whereby we shall redeem the senate of your country and elect a democratic president of the United States. (Applause.) You should let the people understand the issues. Be not deceived by those who seek to draw you away, from your alliance to the grand old party. This is not the time for a third party. (Applause.) This is the time to show your loyalty to the great party that is capable of benefitting you. (Cheers.)

At the railroad shops in the outskirts of Columbia a large crowd of railroad employes were gathered, and again Senator Hill was called to the platform.

At the railroad shops in the outskirts of Columbia a large crowd of railroad employes were gathered, and again Senator Hill was called to the platform.

"I understand," said Senator Hill, "that this gathering is composed mainly of workingmen connected with the railroad service, and I am proud to meet you upon this occasion. (Applause.) Perhaps you have learned something of political matters in the state of New York. I had the honor a few years ago of appointing to the office of railroad commissioner of the state of New York an engineer who ran an engine upon the Mery York Central railway, and on the morning of his appointment, of which he was unaware, he came in the Albany depot with his dinner pail and oversalls on. (Great applause and a voice "You have got the vote of South Carolina.") He is performing satisfactory service, and is a careful and competent official. (Applause.)

Workingmen of Columbia, I am glad to meet you upon this occasion. I am glad that you take an interest in public affairs. This little impromptu gathering is not so much out of respect to me, because I am comparatively a stranger to you all, but it is out of respect for the great state of New York from which I hail. "(Three cheets for Hill.") I tust and I have Lo doubl that you are all members. I the great state of New York from which I belon - I hat it it" and that you are all members. I the great state that has furnished a great deal of the history of this country. ("More.") This is a land of which we have read and heard much, a land which has furnished some of the best statesmen to our country. (Applause.) I want right here to pay a compliment to the distinguished senators of your state. I have met both Senators Butler and Irby, and they are men who have the confidence of their friends in congress. (Applause.) I have met workingmen, let it encourage immigration. What you want is capital and what you need is building up of your towns and cities.

I appreciate the honor which you confer by this gathering, and I am as gratified to address

At the little town of Ridgeway there was another large crowd and again there wers loud cries for "Hill." Senator Hill said: I thank you fellow citizens for the compliment which you pay me by this impromit reception. I have just been speaking at the capital of your state. I will not decline you, but am simply here in answer to your calls.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD. The British government has been asked to give an early answer as to what it intends to do in the Behring sea matter.

The stockholders of the Roanoke and South-ern road have ratified the lease of that road. Diplomatic relations with Italy will soon be re-established by the return of Baron Fava to this country.

George H. Lupton, general merchant at Washington, N. C., has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. The negro exodus from Roberson county, North Carolina, has greatly reduced the labor-ing force, and this is the only county in that state thus affected this year.

Judge Van Brunt has ordered that E. M. Feld should be confined in the insane asylum. Congressman Springer continues to improve. Secretary Blaine is mending. Assistant Secretary of War Grant is

Empress Francis Joseph has confirmed the death sentence upon Franz Schneider, the decoyed servant girls.

W. G. Pennypacker's barrel fa

she clung to Castorie she gave them Cas

FOX-TAIL TORCHES.

A Stirring Story of Early Days in Wisconsin.

THE NEW PREACHER FROM MAINE,

The Incidents of a Frontiersman's Life, Replete with Startling Develop-

ments. One day on the plazza of a Wisconsin

and his parishioners much fewer; but if he had far to go to deliver his sermons game and furbearing animals were much more plentiful in the Wisconsin woods

the Bible at random and read. In that way our family often sought comfort and counsel in times of trouble. The leaves opened at the fifteenth chapter of Judges, at the story of Samson fastening firebrands to the tails of 300 hundred foxes and sending them through the grain fields of the Philistines.

I read, but the story semed to give us no comfort, no suggestion. The wolves

I read, but the story semed to give us no comfort, no suggestion. The wolves only howled louder, and the sick boy moaned more piteously.

Mother and I were quite beside ourselves. We must get water in some way. I opened the door to look out, and a great wolf thrust his head into the room. Quickly I braced myself against the door. But the creature struggled vigorously, and would have forced his way in had not mother selzed a burning brand from the fire place and thrown it into his face. The wolf leaped back and I barred the door.

One day on the piazza of a Wisconsin summer botel an old gentleman said to me, as we sat gazing out upon the waters of Lake Oneota, sparkling in the bright afternoon sunlight: "If you like I will tell you a story, whose events took place on this very lake."

After a little preliminary talk he told the tale. I reproduce it here as nearly as I can remember it in his own words.

My father was a clergyman in a backwoods district of Maine. His parishioners were so few and his salary so small he was forced to hunt and trap five days in the week, writing his sermon on Saturday.

When the emigration to Wisconsin began many of our neighbors decided to go, and our family went with them. The Maine people found in this part of the state a region of lakes and forests much resembling the region they had come from. My father, brought fits family here to Lake Oneota, and in the grove on yonder point, just where that gay summer cottage stands, he built a log cabin of three rooms and a shed.

His parish was now larger than ever, and his parishioners much fewer; but if he had far to go to deliver his sermons game, and furplearing animals were much fewer would walk surrounded by a circle of fame.

Monther insisted a burning brand from the fire place and thrown it into his face. The wolf leaped back and I barred the door.

Then I remembered that wild animals were afraid of fire. I believed that if I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only make some sort of large torches I could only mak

Mother insisted that I should light the more plentiful in the Wisconsin woods than in the woods of Maine.

Our nearest neighbor lived three miles distant. The nearest village was ten miles



IE THE CIRCLE OF FIRE.

away, at the mouth of the little branch | that empties into the head of the lake. In the second year cold weather came early in November, but no snow. The lake was frozen everal feet thick. My little brothers and I enjoyed many a fine skate

brothers and I enjoyed many a fine skate on it. Pather, also, stated along the shore every morning to reach some of the traps that were set near the lake. It was a barvest time for him. The cabin loft and shed were packed full of valuable pelts.

One day my father made preparations for a trip to the village at the head of the lake to purchase provisions. We watched him set off. His skates rung as he sped over the ice, drawing behind him a sled loaded high with the furs which he expected to exclaring for supplies at the settlement. Over his shoulder hung his rifle, for there went avelves in this region then. They were not dangerous in summer, but in the winter they hunted in packs and would not nter they hunted in packs and would not

hesiate to attack a man.

The third child of the family, Freddie, had been feverish for a few days and among the things which father was to get at the settlement, the most important of

all awas some medicine for him.

The day seemed very long to us, for we woods-children regarded this trip to the settlement as a great event; we looked forward eagerly to the delight of "pawing over" the sugars and spices and other wonderful things that would be on the sled in place of the furs. We even hoped, though we did not dare to breathe our hopes, to methor that there with home

hopes to mother, that there might be a few toys on the sled. Evening fell and the cold nipped so bit-Evening fell and the cold nipped so bitterly that we ceased our little excursions to the lake to see if we could hear father coming. As the darkness thickened I could see mother grew uneasy, but still, as father was frequently detained by some parish matter, she was not really alarmed. The children were sent off to bed, all except myself. I, as the eldest, was chosen to sit at Fred's bedside with mother.

His fever had increased and he lay moone

His fever had increased and he lay moaning in a troubled sleep. We moistened his parched lips frequently, and as I was fully able to do that, I told mother to take a nan and I would attend to Fred. She lay

able to do that, I told mother to take a nan and I would attend to Fred. She lay down on the settee before the fire and soon the sound of her breathing, regular as the ticking of the clock, told me she was asleed. I was tired myself, but I tried hard to keep awake. How long I did so, or how long I slept, I can not tell. I opened my eyes with a snap. I had dreamed that some one without had called me.

I listened, and above the sighing of the north wind that had arisen while I slept I heard the long-drawn howl of a wolf, and then another howl, and another, until a chorus of terrible howls and snarling yells was borne by on the wind. The howls grew fouder and I knew the pack was approaching, as often they had. They seemed to stop in the woods at a little distance from the hows, then they redoubled their noise. In a moment more I heard a sniffing and scratching at the door, and, although the howls still sounded some distance away, I knew that one wolf, at least, was prowling near us.

Mother awoke, but she was not frightened for our safety. The rude cabin doors were too small and high in the walls for a wolf to leap through. However, she did not conceal from me her anxiety about father. I told her he had probably remained at the settlement over night, and that even if he had not, no wolf could overtake him skat.

settlement over night, and that even if he had not, no wolf could overtake him skating on the glib ice.

Now and then a wolf detached himself from the main body in the grove and at last there were several howling around the house and sniffing at the doors.

The uproar awakened the sick boy. His

The throat awakened the sick boy. His fever had become greatly heightened, and he called for water. I went to the pail to get him some and found it was empty. What should we do? Our water was brought from a spring down in the grove, the very place where the wolves seemed the thickest.

the very place where the wolves seemed the thickest.

If there had been snow on the ground we might have opened the door and snatched a dipperful before the wolves could touch us. But there was no snow. We did not know what to do.

Fred called for water continually. Mother became nearly frantic. So did I. We both believed that unless Fred had water he would die before morning.

Lewent into the shed to get father's shotgun. I had a wild idea that I might gradually kill all the wolves by firing out of the window. I could find no shot larger than duck shot, and I gave up my idea.

All around the shed hung many valuable furs. There were skins of all sorts of animats, but the most valuable worts of animats, but the most valuable in one corner stood a barrel, and I pecifed into it, although I knew it contained no water, being full of pitch used for calking our boats.

Mother called me in and bade me open

I lighted the torches and stepped through the door. The wolves fled before me like frightened sheep. They stopped far off in the shadows where the light gradually faded into darkness, staring at the blaze with glistening eyes. I shook the torches at them and they scampered off so far in the darkness that I could scarcely see them.

Mother stepped out with the pail and closed the door. With the roaring, flaring blaze whirling about us we hurried to the spring. We could see a crowd of wolves beneath a tree that overhung it, some of them sitting down like dogs, some leaping up as if trying to sna; at something concealed in the branches. But they fled howling, as we approached with our glaring, whirling circle of flame

Mother had dipped the pail in the spring when plump, a dark object dropped from the tree, frightening us so that pail and torch fell from our hands. But a familiar voice spoke before we had time to fiy. It was father. The pack of wolves hal overtaken him just as he reached the spring, and he had sprung up the tree.

There he sat, within a few hundred feet

There he sat, within a few hundred feet of the house, expecting to freeze to death f the house, expecting to freeze to death he stayed in the tree, and knowing that it was certain death to leave it. His rifle and the sled, its contents unharmed, were at the foot of the tree. Picking up our torch, in a few moments father was warming his chilled limbs before the fire, and Fred, after his drink of fresh water and his medicine, was sinking quietly to sleep. We heard the welves all night, more or less, but we none of us minded

ALL EXCEPT THE UNITED STATES. Every Other Civilized Nation Will Help

from The Chicago Times.

Build a Monument to Bismarck.

The Bismarck monument committee held a meeting in Berlin in the middle of February to arrange for the expenditure of the \$249,000 in their hands February 3d.It was decided to defer all action as regards the selection of a site and the offering of money prizes for artists' plans until after the de cision as to the location in Berlin of the cision as to the location in Berlin of the monument to Emperor William I. The report of the treasurer of the committee contained interesting information. Reigning princes of Germany contributed as follows: Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, king of Saxony, King Karl of Wurtemburg, Prince Albrecht, regent of Brunswick, \$250 each; grand dukes of Weimar and Mecklenburg-Schwerin, dukes of Altenburg, Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, and Anhalt, \$125 each: princes of Schwartzburg-Sondershausen, Waldeck, Reuss, Lippe-Detmold, Schaumburg-Lippe, and Hohenzollern, each. The senates of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubec contributed respectively \$250, \$125 and \$75. The contributions of the various states were: Prussia, \$122,000, of which Berlin gave \$42,500 and the Rhine provinces \$27,000; Bavaria, \$7,000; Saxony, \$18,500; Wurtemburg, \$3,500; Banden, \$7,500; Hessen, \$5,800; Hamburg, \$19,500. This last list, with the big sums from Prussia and Hamburg and its small sums from south German states, is a curious commentary in figures on Bismarck's activity; in brilia. nonument to Emperor William I. The re-

Hamburg and its small sums from south German states, is a curious commentary in figures on Bismarck's activity in building the German empire and keeping it together. Of foreign countries Great Brutain was most generous, giving more than eight thousand. Russia is next with almost three thousand dollars. Contributions varying between \$100 and \$1,000 were received from all other European countries, not excepting France. Of all the civilized nations of the world the United States alone has not contributed a single cent.

"A Belle of St. Valerien." From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

When a writer seems to have committed himself to a certain literary vein, it is always with something of surprise that his renders realize he can do equally well in another line. Abandoning negro dialect for the nonce, Joel Chandler Harris contributes to the Atlantic Monthly a Canadian sketch, "A Belle of St. Valerien," which is admirable in every respect. Very pleasant is the picture of the quiet little town with its clustering roofs and steeples; we see the gentle priest going his rounds, and Aime Joutras, the shoemaker, stitching away in his sunny doorway, and hear the clear voice of Euphemie calling to the cows across the meadows: "Come thou! Come thou on!" The Canadian types and near the clear voice of Euphemie calling to the cows across the meadows: "Come thou! Come thou on!" The Canadian types are well portrayed; but not more so than that most vulgar of Americans, Pettingill, with his total lack of reverence and his thick-skinned self-confidence.

It is not theory but fact—that Hood's Sarsa parilla makes the weak strong. A fair trial-will convince you of its merit.

313 E. Bunter, Corner Hill, at Auctic Monday at 4 p. m., by Samuel W. Goods & Co.

Whom All the Dear Children Caress and Love.

AND ITS BROTHER, THE GOAT,

Animal Drawing for Children-How to Draw the Nimble Line to Life.

In the sheep we have a subject of special interest. Since the days when Mary had a little lamb. the pretty creature has been the pet of



Fig. t.

Although the sheep has strong individuality in its form it is without the odd, striking peculiarities of the goat. The goat is made up of angles, the sheep of curves. Speaking of angles and curves reminds one to remark that it is not well



for geometric forms in any object to be drawn. To reduce to block work, like the grotesque creatures children construct of the squares and triangles of a dissected puzzle, study first the whole animal mass then the large sections. Compare lengths with widths, and having learned the proportions put on paper the leading lines of the form. Aim also to represent solid rounded sections, not flat surfaces.



be found for models. They are among the most familiar domestic animals of the pasture and barnyard.

The sheep and the goat seem related, probably because of the form of their face, and their general size; but at the same time they are very unlike. Not only are the curves of the sheep in strong contrast to the angles of the goat, but the sheep is also distinguished by its heavy fleece or



Fig. 4.

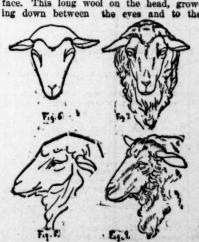
I. This thick, soft covering practically hides the form of the bony framework of the sheep. The goat shows all his angles and curves-his whole frame work is visible.

In figure 1 we have the side view of the sheep, with the leading lines of construction-the lines indicating the position of the bony framework. Notice that on the face



Fig.5. short and close as if it had been shaven. The legs below the knee-joint look as if they, too, had been shaven. This peculiarity gives the face a sharp outline and th legs a certain stiffness, in strong contrast to the soft, round, curvey, woolly body.

Notice also the ruff-like setting which the edge of the longer wool makes for the face. This long wool on the head, grow



often looks like a cap or bonnet ears, often looks like a cap or bonnet, especially as it also comes around the cheeks and down under the chin. Observe carefully the size of the head and ears. Note the height of the shoulders and of the hips from the ground, compared with the length of the body. Note that the line of the back rises slightly over the hip section.

to side, as shown in figure 2. Mark the form of the head in their back view, and how the upper line of the ears continues outlines of the top of the head.

If we consider the form of the sheep as a whole, we find the animal shaped singularly like a wedge. From the pointed, thin face it increases steadily in size to the heavy hind quarters. (Figures 2, 3 and 4.) Figure 3 gives a three-quarter side view

from the rear.

In figure 4 note how the leading sections



are indicated by the changing slants of the are indicated by the changing slants of the dotted line. See how in this position the general upper line of the body, neck and head slants down from the high hips.

The sheep's tail is peculiar. It is short and carried close to the body, hardly affecting the outlines at all in the side view. It shows so little that the hind quarters, the largest section of the body, seem to end very abruptly.

In figure 5, which gives the back view in direct foreshortening, note the marking of legs, hips and tail, and how the rib section projects beyond the hips.

The head taken alone has strong marks of character. In the plan of the front view (figure 6) note the length of the whole head

(figure 6) note the length of the whole head compared with its width at top and bottom. Note the high position and slant of the eyes, and that the greatest width is at that point



See how the face tapers to the small nose See how the face tapers to the small nose and long upper lip. See how the woolly cap crowns the head, connecting the ears and curving down in the middle of the forehead. For the details of their front view, with the woolly setting of the neck, see figure 7. Figure 8 gives the plan of the sheep's head in side view. The heavy outline is broken into sections with each change of direction, that the different planes may be distinct. The long wool of the cap increases the height over the eyes and ears and emphasizes the drop from the forehead to the long face or nose line. Note the short dip at the sizes the drop from the forehead to the lon face or nose line. Note the short dip at th end of the nose to the overlapping upper lip, the form of the lip, the small under lip, and

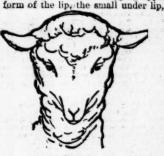


Fig.15. the line of the mouth. Observe the directions of the line indicating growth of long wool along the smooth cheek. This line varies somewhat in different individuals. The side view of the head, with full details, is shown in figure 10.

is shown in figure 9.

The character of the outline of the sheep is flowing, rounded, and almost unbroken, taken as a whole. The great curves, however, are made up of smaller curves, as the wool falls into round wrinkles and creases. (Figure 10.)

The general expression of the sheep is peaceful, so that the lamb has become the sacred symbol of gentleness and innocer



sheep in grazing. Figures 13 and 14 give sheep in grazing.
positions when reclining.
In figure 15 note the great width between
the eyes and the suddenly contracting sec tion of the nose and mouth. is drawn about the smooth face in about the same manner as in the sheep. The line



seem to widen out in the cheeks instead of defining the nasal section up to the eyes. The fullness at the side above the eye is

Throughout the body the frame, wherever indicated, is delicate and baby-like. The three-quarters recilining view (figure 16) shows the contraction of the nasal section at corner of mouth, the full cheek line, and the fullness above the eye between it and the ear. This view shows how the forelegs are bent when lying down.

As shown in figure 17, the legs of the lamb are more woolly than in the adult animal. This makes them seem rather large and clumsy for the body, which is short and round. The tail is longer and more prominent than in the mature sheep. This figure gives a characteristic pose of the lamb.

CAROLINE HUNT RIMMER.

GREAT GENERALS.

By Colonel Theodore Dodge, United States Army.

JULIUS CÆSAR, THE ROMAN DUDE.

How a Swell of the Olden Times Developed Into a Great Military Genius. His Conquests.

Copyrighted by The Constitution. Caius Julius Caesar was the most useful man of antiquity; doing equally good work as statesman and soldier. It is only as a soldier we are to study him.

Caesar came of good stock. In youth he was one of the dandies of Rome, but commanded respect. Sulla remarked: "That



well to have an eye to yonder

It is worth noting that the so-called "exquisites" have generally made good soldiers from the days of Alexander's "Compan-ions" down to the time of Wellington, who wrote home from the peninsula for "another regiment of dandies.

Caius Julius had been a weakly lad, but gymnastics and a right regimen had given him a fair physique, his education had been attended to, and he early made a repupublic offices and became a leader of the young uppertendom of Rome.

Caesar did nothing, however, which until he was a middle-aged man. His foe,

caesar and nothing, nowever, which until he was a middle-aged man. His foe, Pompey, was surnamed "The Great" at thirty-four. Caesar's distinguished work did not open until he was forty-two.

His opportunity came when he was chosen consul with Gaul as his province. Both he and Pompey belonged to the triumvirate that governed the Roman state, showed any exceptional force of character but Pompey was the leader. Caesar saw that if he could subdue the Gauls—always the terror of Rome—he would be the great national hero. It is saw, too, that while fighting the barbarians he would be creating an army of veterans with which he could rise to sole control.

His way of approaching the new business of war shows that Caesar considered first the "strategic situation," just as Alexander or Hannibal would have done.

In those days "strategy" was understood as a science. Tactics—the art of maneuvering troops on the battle field—was well developed. Strategy has been called the art of moving armies over a large section of country in such a manner as to place the enemy, at a disadvantage.

enemy, at a disadvantage.

Caesar made a careful study of the nat-

served by the club at their country irn. A young friend from the south, who had just opened a real estate office in Vashington, and who was considered a fine horseman, was invited to join them.

In a dazzling hunting suit, with rattling spurs, and a bob-tailed black horse, young blackburn joined the party.

"I say, Tom, you'll break your neck in that choker when you come to the leap at Secretary Whitney's fences!" called our some one.

some one.

Tom laughed and replied: "You think I never went to fox hunts? You'll see whoo'll get in at the death!"

Away they rode beyond the m'les of besutiful concrete roads, across fields, and 'hrough woods, until they sood on the brow of a hill overlooking the city to the east.

brow of a hill overlooking the city to the east.

The big dome, the city spires, the sparkling river, were a blaze of red. The tin roofs of houses gleamed in a scarlet glow. The knight of brand-news armor and the dashing black horse turned in wild haste to Mr. McGregor, the Russian leader of cross-country riding, and gasp-d out: "My God, McGregor! Do you suppose my office is on fire? The city 's all ablaze; what shall we do?"

"Tom," laughed his friend, "rou had better go home and go to bed. Why a fellow at twenty-six doesn't know the dillerence between a fire and a sunrise, he is too young and inexperienced to go to for hunts."

Tom "rode in at the Jeath" slowly and

hunts."
Tom "rode in at the Jeath' slowly and behind the others. He has never yet been able to rid himself of the name given him that day, "Sunrise Tom."

The Biggest Kite Ever Made. The Biggest kite Ever Made.

The biggest kite in the world was made in Durham, Greene county, New York, about a year ago. It may be taken as the biggest kite ever made.

The frame consisted of two main sticks twenty-eight feet long, weighing each 100 pounds, and two cross sticks twenty-one feet long and weighing seventy-five pounds each; all of these sticks were 2x6 inches in dimensions.

each; all of these sticks were 2x6 inches in dimensions.

Over this frame work was stretched a great sheet of white duck 25x18 feet, and weighing fifty-five pounds, the tain of the kite alone weighed fifty pounds and cotained 150 yards of muslin. Twenty-five hundred feet of a half-inch rope served as "kite strings."

This plaything cost \$75, and when it mounted into the air it exerted a lifting power of 500 pounds. Six men once permitted it to ascend 1,000 feet.

Some Snow Statuary.

mitted it to ascend 1,000 feet.

Some Snow Statuary.

This winter a heavy fall of snow in Belgium gave the burgomaster of Brussells a "happy thought" and he at once set himself to carry it out.

It was the snow man" idea on a big scale. He invited the eminent artists of the capital to come out for a frolle and transform the great park of Brussels into a vast saloon of winter sculpture.

They arrived and the gates were closed. It was great fun, precisely as if it were the Boston artists turned loose on the common at the invitation of the mayor or the New Yorkers in Central park. They caught the idea and went to work with a will; lent all their talent to create masterpieces out of the shining snow marble piled at their feet. They packed and shaped and modeled with their hands as long as the snow was soft; after it hardened they used shovels and boards and sticks and knives and shearsanything. They stuck in bits of coal for buttons and eyes.

Meantime it had been announced throughout the city that the public would be admitted to the exhibition when all was ready for a small fee, 4 cents a person, the money to be given to the hospitas.

In two days the sculptors had completed their statues. The end gate at the corner of the Place des Palais and the Rue Royale, was thrown open. The throng was so great that a frequent relay of boxes and chests was sent for to hold the steady stream of small coin.

Everywhere there were shouts of laughter, murmurs of admiration, cries of wonder. People went into ecstacies—on this hand at a delicious cupid from the snow thovel of Kneller, on that 'land a pair of gigantic laughing sphynxes by Dillens.



ural features of Gaul—its mountains, rivers, forests, and coast lines. Then he formed a chiefs of Gaul were very able men, but in eght years Caesar made the country a Roman province.

man province.
Shortly after Caesar and Pompey found themselves arrayed in arms against each other—the other member of the trumvirate, Crassus, had died. Pompey stood for the Caesas and Ca

By a Washington Woman.

Who will believe there ever lived a full grown man who had never seen the sun rise?

Where the wonderful "new zwo" now lies was the favorite trail of the "paper-hunt" club of the capital. One morning they started out before daybreak. At the close of the chase early breakfast was to be

There was an unaccountable crowd of bora around Dardenne's "Family of Bears, seated upon one of the park cenches. The youngsters delight, too, in the colosed snow lions, the joint work of two sculptors, and in the "Sleeping Elephant," and in various othe, fantastic monsters. There were many beautiful and serious figures. Also very fine statue of Loopold II, of various public men, "Charity," a "Man at Prayer," a "Pair of Lovers," etc.

When evening came the whole park was filluminated by myriads of great white paper lanterns. The effect was a spectacle of singular beauty. Among the dark tree trunks the snow statues stood out in sharp relief, white and glittering.

The park was thronged until the rain and sunshine spoiled the show. It was agreed on all sides that nothing nalf so good had ever been done for the public entertainment and that it was not at all a bad thing for a city to go on a frolic now and then.

Many forms of nervous debility in men yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Yaluable for nervous weakness, night sweats.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For Biliousness, Constipation, Malaria, Colds and the Grip.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headaches.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases take I emon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organis regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c. and 51 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestice, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief asDr. H. Mozley Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga.

Publisher Daily Call.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had anot attack of those fearful sick headaches, thank God that I have at last found a medine that will cure those awful spells.

ARS. ETTA W. JONES.

Parkersburg, West Va.

Lemon Elixir alsolutely cures and prevent the Grip.

TIMELY

Which Romantic Yo Well

Why a Girl Should Gossip Abou General

PRACTICAL MATT

My dear young wom of marrying and going a ing, don't marry in M

will be very much shot that my reason for this in the fact of a meager tion season. "How can markets in love?" you will ask in a Well, wait until you at your belt every day—linnocent eyes the mys cupboard. You have livnest all your days taking things that surrou dainty dishes on your ma part of the general Go to housekeeping in learn the thought and

dishes caused to that sere In March, mutton is to young; turkeys are too r sprouting. It is too late early for English peas. mackerel is past; last tough and this season's a And so it is that the well in March must h through some years of str There are, of course, dishes that are, just no after the rich food of col

dishes are more like en ones of summer or winter son for light foods, for ev not have to choose Lensimple viands with w sated appetites.

A breakfast in early meal to make tempting, be entirely lacking white oranges and pomaloes as licious, and of course or steak and muffins and lis re beautiful tomatoes

Here are some thought fast dishes as given me b highly successful housew Broiled

Florida just now, and t

a wind-up relish, served

When the fish is prop apon a larded broiler over let it cook slowly, turnis side becomes a pale pink over it a heaping tab parsley - and thin Serve with lyonnaise pots attered toast. Sweetbreads and Take a couple of small

boil fifteen minutes; water and brown with be and sait to taste. Serve is a sauce made of one pint aspoonful of corn stare

teaspoonful of corn stare
Chipped Beef and
Take half a pint of cre
of rich milk and boil, the
teaspoonful of corn star
spoonful of butter and pe
Pour this over the beef, through, and serve on a The delicious lettuce

market now make the sone; but after all the w just a little satiated wit petticoats or is reveal th as satin. The delicate cream sor the things that please

For the making of trich milk on to boil, and spoonful of corn star mfuls of butter, per nd lastly a pint of ter in inch long pieces and clear water. In the bo place a cup of toasted l and pour in the soup.

comfort nothing is so del old-fashioned chicken served to invalids and human race, but the r thickened, highly-pep when we went to spen odor the intermingled roses and lavender and For this soup you may

For real solid nourish

and toughest of hens, rethat she be very fat. O cold water and put to sin ered pot over a slow fire. half a cup of rice, two key egg, a bunch of thyr rapidly until the fowl fal a cup of cream, pepper : three sliced, hard-boiled Now when everybody

vegetables, an occasiona of the very best canned corn fritters made by the Broiled ham with creatizing breakfast dish. better boiled just now the way. Chickens boiled gravy are delicious with boiled mutton and caper meat just now. A roast of veal stromatoes is the

meats, and every be utilized, for yeal mak hash and croquettes in too, can be made the ber Veal I Take three pounds o pound pork; chop togeth cup of cracker crumbs,

mit, one teaspoonful parsley and sage to tas in a drip pan three hou Radishes and new spring meals, se who like the la dered odorless by boi Berved with a cream

suredly a guileless and The treatment of the elation of a unique fer cretly held in a certain witching hour of 1. It

which gathered togethe white boudoir some hal o personally discuss the

of liking onion

heir country irn. A south, who had just thee in Vashington, ed a fine horseman, m. suit, with rattling black horse, young party.

break your neck in come to the leap at fences!" called out TIMELY TALKS

Well to Heed.

Gossip About Matters of

General Interest.

My dear young woman, if you have any idea

of marrying and going at once to housekeeping, don't marry in March. Of course you

will be very much shocked when I tell you

that my reason for this advice is to be found

in the fact of a meager market in this transi-

"How can markets influence the matter of

Well, wait until you have a bunch of keys

at your belt every day-keys that open to your

innocent eyes the mysteries of pantry and

cupboard. You have lived in your cosy home

things that surrounded you. The dainty dishes on your mother's table seemed

a part of the general harmony of home Go to housekeeping in March if you want to

learn the thought and trouble these dainty

In March, mutton is too old and lamb is too

young; turkeys are too rich and potatoes are

sprouting. It is too late for maccaroni and too

early for English peas. The day of the Spanish

mackerel is past; last season's chickens are

tough and this season's are just hatched,
And so it is that the housewife who fares

well in March must have learned her art

through some years of study and experience.

There are, of course, numberless delicate

dishes that are, just now, passing palatable after the rich food of cold weather; but these

dishes are more like entrees than the regular

ones of summer or winter. It is just the sea-

son for light foods, for even the people who do

not have to choose Lenten living want some

simple viands with which to soothe their

A breakfast in early spring is the hardest

meal to make tempting, but no breakfast could be entirely lacking which begins with such

oranges and pomaloes as we have at this sea-

son. An omelette of some kind is always de-

licious, and of course one can have broiled steak and muffins and light rolls. Then there

are beautiful tomatoes being brought from

Florida just now, and these are delightful for a wind-up relish, served ice-cold with plain

Here are some thoughts for special break-

fast dishes as given me by an experienced and

Brolled Shad.

butter and lay in a warm platter, garnish with parsley and thin slices of lemon. Serve with lyonnaise potatoes and thin strips of buttered toast.

Sweetbreaads and Tomate Sauce.

Take a couple of small sweetbreads and par-

boil fifteen minutes; then drain off the water and brown with butter, adding pepper

and salt to taste. Serve in a warm platter with

a sauce made of one pint of tomatoes strained

through a colander and thickened with a

Chipped Beef and Cream Dressing.

Take half a pint of cream and half a pint of rich milk and boil, then thicken it with a

teaspoonful of corn starch, adding a table spoonful of butter and pepper, and salt to taste. Pour this over the beef, which has been heated

The delicious lettuce and tomatoes in the

market now make the matter of salad an easy

one; but after all the winter festivities, one is

just a little satiated with salad, even though

it comes in the freshest and crispest of green

petticoats or is revealed in scarlet cups as

The delicate cream soups and dressings are

For the making of this put one quart of

onfuls of butter, pepper and salt to taste;

rich milk on to boil, and thicken with a table-

spoonful of corn starch, adding two table-

and lastly a pint of tender asparagus, chopped in inch long pieces and previously boiled in clear water. In the bottom of the soupbowl

piace a cup of toasted bread cut in tiny blocks,

For real solid nourishment and palatable

comfort nothing is so deliciously grateful as an old-fashioned chicken soup-not the broth

served to invalids and loathed by the whole human race, but the rich, yet delicate, ricethickened, highly-peppered chicken soup that our grandmothers always gave us

when we went to spend the day with them,

and which to this day carries along with its

odor the intermingled fragrance of velvet

For this soup you may take the very oldest

and toughest of hens, requiring nothing save that she be very fat. Cover this fowl with

cold water and put to simmer in a deep, cov-

ered pot over a slow fire. After an hour add

half a cup of rice, two Irish potatoes sliced

very thin, a lump of butter the size of a tur-

key egg, a bunch of thyme and parsley. Boil

rapidly until the fowl falls to pieces, then add

a cup of cream, pepper and salt to taste and

Now when everybody is longing for summer

vegetables, an occasional corn pudding made

of the very best canned is a welcome dish, and

corn fritters made by the same recipe as the

Broiled ham with cream gravy is an appetizing breakfast dish. Many dinner meats are

better boiled just now than cooked any other

way. Chickens boiled and served with curry

gravy are delicious with salads at dinner; boiled mutton and caper sauce is a nice dinner

A roast of veal stuffed with breaded

tomatoes is the most delicate of

meats, and every particle of it can be utilized, for weal makes the most delicious

hash and croquettes in the world. From veal,

too, can be made the best of luncheon dishes,

Take three pounds of clear veal, one-half

pound pork; chop together very fine; add one cup of cracker crumbs, one tablespoonful of

salt, one teaspoonful of pepper, three eggs,

parsley and sage to taste, the grated rind of

Radishes and new onions are appetizers at spring meals, and I am told by those who like the latter, that they are ren-

dered odorless by boiling in three waters. Berved with a cream dressing they are as-

suredly a guileless and pleasing vegetable in

relation of a unique festival which was se-cretly held in a certain elegant mansion at the

Onion Party,

which gathered together in a pretty blue and white boudoir some half a dozen fair damsels

in a drip pan three hours.

witching hour of 1. It was an

roses and lavender and rus.

three sliced, hard-boiled eggs.

through, and serve on a warm platter.

asparagus soup is entirely delicious.

highly successful housewife:

teaspoonful of corn starch.

ested appetites.

dishes caused to that serene mother of yours.

love?" you will ask in a manner disdainful.

plied: "You think hunts? You'll see by youd the m'les of is, across fields, and they good on the king the city to the

ty spires, the spark-ze of fed. The tin d in a scarlet glow, ind-nevi armor and ree turned in wild the Russian leader t, and gasp-1 out; Do you suppose my city 's all ablaze;

riend, "'ou had bet-bed. Wh'n a fellow know the difference sunrise, he is too red to go to for

death' slowly and has never yet been the name given him

he world was made ounty, New York, hay be taken as the of two main sticks weighing each 100 sticks twenty-one seventy-five pounds is were 2x6 inches

k was stretched a ck 25x18 feet, and ds, the tail of the flfty pounds and nuslin. Twenty-five nuslin. Twenty-hve

\$75 and when it exerted a lifting exerted a lifting Six men once per 0 feet.

fall of snow in master of Brussells he at once set himan" idea on a big eminent artists of t for a frolic and k of Brussels into

ly as if it were the bee on the common mayor or the New . They caught the with a will; lent all asterpieces out of piled at their feet and modeled with he snow was soft; used shovels and nives and shears a bits of coal for

tion when all was cents a person, the the hospitals. tors had completed gate at the corner and the live Roy-

shouts of laughion, cries of won-ecstacies—on this d from the snow-at hand a pair of xes by Dillens.



le crowd of boys nily of Bears," k oenches. The the colossal of two sculptors, ant, and in vaers. There were is figures. Also ld 17, of various Man at Prayer,"

whole park was reat white paper a spectacle of the dark tree ood out in sharp

ntil the rain and It was agreed alf so good had a bad thing for

s, night sweats.

Tonic.

ation, Malaria, Nervous Head-

horough organic is prepared from bined with other hartics. 50c. and

fozley, Atlanta,

hes, indigestion, (of which I have never found a such pleasant, sDr. H. Mozley

SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga

r: Since using ver had anoth headaches, ad t found a me

to personally discuss the merits of that pearly

Now you never would have suspected these girls of liking onions. They all looked

as guileless of such an appetite as the lilies look free from the soil of their birth.

But they did like onions nevertheless, and

they had read moreover in a book of beauty that these vegetables were the pearls of beauty for all who swallowed them. That and their Which Romantic Young Ladies May Do natural appetite had gathered them about the fireside of one of their best friends in the prettiest of neglige silk robes and Turkish satin slippers. In front of them a trio of white tables were spread with finest damask, the PRACTICAL MATTERS DISCUSSED. tables containing vases of fresias and bowls of thinly sliced onions steeped in vinegar. Then, there were, too, fine porcelaine plates heaped Why a Girl Should not Marry in March.

with thinly sliced buttered bread.

The silence of the mysterious feast was broken by a devout grace emanating from the hostess-a grace giving thanks for the emancipation of the hour, and asking that all suggestions of present indulgence might be re-moved with the dawn. Then followed a clatter of forks, and fair lips parted as suavely for the feast as did Cleopatra's for her priceless gem. It was after 2 o'clock when the last onion was consumed, and the dawn was breaking as each

pretty head sank to rest on its pillow. "If they should ever find it out!" That was the last word spoken, and each dissome frame shuddered the horrible surmise on the edge of the land of dreams. nest all your days taking for granted the good

Alas! for the secrets of women. A man told me this story. MAUDE ANDREWS. SOCIETY SMALL TALK.

News of the Week-Gossip About Atlantian

and Their Friends. and Their Friends.

The week has passed in ideal Lenten quiet.

The non-keeping-Lent people filled the theater on the evening and afternoon of Primrose & West's mintrels, and enjoyed themselves immensely. Some went to "A Hole in the Ground" and did not enjoy themselves as much. In the way of early naries there was the very delightin. way of card parties there was the very delightfu meeting of the Nine O'clock Euchre Club at Mrs. Stocking's on Friday evening. The Blumenfeld and Howell concert brought a large and choice udience to DeGive's Saturday afternoon to enjoy

The meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Mrs. Jackson's was an event in which a great many people are interested. These ladies, who are members of the Atlanta branch of this society, are enthusiastic over it and take an active part in the society's affairs. The candy bazaar at Mrs. G. W. D. Cook's on Friday and Satur-day was an unique and delightful entertainment, and was largely patronized.

The announcement of the marriage of Mr. Nichol and Miss Burns, which is to take place at St. Luke's cathedral on the 6th instant, is that of an event which will attract special at-Miss Burns has many friends and admirers.
On the 7th, Miss Nelson and Mr. Beck will be

united in marriage. Miss Nelson is the charming daughter of Mr. L. B. Nelson. Mr. Beck is a young business man, well and favorably known here. Later in the month come the marriages of Lieutenant Snow and Miss Locke, Mr. Erwin and Miss Hemphill, Mr. Campbell and Miss Wimberly. I hear rumors, too, of others not yet announced— at least one of which will be in the nature of a social sensation to most people, but not a great surprise to some others. When the fish is properly cleaned, place it upon a larded broiler over a bed of coals and let it cook slowly, turning when the upper side becomes a pale pink. When cooked, pour over it a heaping tablespoonful of melted

not a great surprise to some others.

Never in Atlanta has such a production been given as will be the production of "Balrubledour," or "The Princess of Japan." The play will be given under the direction of Professor Agostini, and in the cast are some of Atlanta's most popular and talented young people. The costumes are strikingly pretty, and some of the dancing, is as fine as has ever been seen on an Atlanta stage. The scene is supposed to be in Japan, in the year 1, and is built to show what some clever young people can do in the line of dancing and specialty acting. Most of it is drawn from "The Little Tycoon" opera, but is made more splendid by the use of calcium and irridescent lights. Miss Pet Strahan, in the stellar role, makes a charming Pet Strahan, in the stellar role, makes a charming Columbine, and acts her part admirably well.

Miss Strahan is one of the prettiest young girls in the city, and by her graceful dancing and musical voice has gained much celebrity. Among the many specialties to be presented might be mentioned the "La Tosca" ballet, "La Pillion," "Cascade" and the rope dance. There will also be an amateur circus act which is said to be entertaining. The rehearsal at the opera house Friday was witnessed by a large number of people and gave evidence of success from the beginning. Miss McGili, a notable soprano from Toronto, Canada, has promised to sing at both performances and is said to possess an unusually sweet voice. This is Miss McGill's first appearance in this country. A complete orchestra has been en-gaged to furnish music for the two performances, and everything will be in readiness when the curtain bell rings. Professor Agostini's kirmesses have always been successes and this one will be the things that please one most just now; far superior to any he has yet given.

Miss Rebie Vason, of Augusta. was en route home from an extended visit to Memphis, where she received marked and distinguished attention. Miss Vason possesses to an eminent degree all the characteristics that go to usually admired for her many charms.

Mrs. S. W. Logan, of Griffin, has returned from North Carolina, and is visiting Mrs. J. W. Little,

Mr. Harry E. Reeves, the phenomenal baritone, will sing at the morning service of the Catholic church the "Pro Peccatis" from Rossini's Stabat

The Richards-Cochrane song and piano recital Peachtree, promises to be quite an instructive, as well as entertaining, affair. Mrs. Cochrane's paper on her art will be a new feature to musicales given in the city. She is thoroughly conversant with every branch of the art, and has achieved great success in her chosen profession. Mr. Richards has worked up some very heavy numbers, and his deep, soul-stirring voice will be at its best. His interpretations of all his selections are grand, and he never fails to touch the hearts and win the favor and applause of all who hear him. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's. The following is the

The New York Herald which reached here ves The New York Herald which reached here yesterday contained the following which will interest Atlanta people: "The following American visitors registered yesterday at The New York Herald's branch bureau, No. 1 Place Massena, Nice:
"Mrs: Walter Taylor, the Misses Newman, Miss Fanny Thompson, Miss Eleanor Horne, Miss Virginia Arnold, of Atlanta."

On Friday evening a symphony concert will be given by the faculty and pupils of the Agnes Scott institute at Decatur. The programme as arranged is one of unusual excellence, presenting several difficult numbers, of much higher order than usually undertaken by school girls. Heretofore, on account of limited room at the Agnes Scott, attendance on similar occasions has been un-comfortably large, but this will be avoided on this and future occasions by the issuance of invita-tions accompanied by card of admissions which must be presented at the door. They will be issued on each occasion to patrons having daughters par-ticipating in the exercises of the evening, and the other patrons and friends of the institute, only to the capacity of the hall. This is only

Miss Nora Sheeban has returned from New York, where she has been cultivating her musical talent at the Scharwenka conservatory of music The masters tell her that she has a fortune in her voice, and she intends to go to Paris in June to voice, and she intended to go of an intended a concert singer. Before leaving she will give a grand concert at DeGive's, and will be assisted by Mr. Xavier Riller, a noted tenor, and Mr. Emil Petzel, a brilliant pianist, both of them teachers in the conservatory. This concert will be given early in June, and all of Miss Sheehan's friends and ad-mirers will be delighted to hear her grand voice

On the night of the 4th of April a charity ball will be given at Concordia hall for the benefit of

the Hebrew Orphans' Home. Tickets are now on sale, and it is expected to make this ball a grand affair. The price of tickets is \$5.

Miss Irene Farrar has returned from a visit to

Mrs. Dr. T. S. Powell and her niece, Miss Euna Sperry, returned home yesterday after a three months' stay in Florida. They visited Falatka, Ocala, Tampa, Sanford, St. Augustine, Jackson-ville, Fernandina and Savannah, and had a most pleasant and agreeable trip. After a few days' stay in Atlanta, they will go to Roxborough Springs, where they will spend the summer.

A very enjoyable social event was the complimentary entertainment to Misses Nellie Steinheimer and Seisel, of Macon, Ga., and Miss Nassau, of Baltimore, Md., by Miss Lala Hirsch at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, 198 South Forsyth street, on the evening of the 12th instant. The young ladies present were: Misses Nassau, of Baltimore; Nellie Steinheimer and Seisel, of Macon; the Misses Rosenbaum, Daisy Jacobs, Ida Hutzler, Carrie Dann, Maude Hirsch, Rubie Stein-Hutzler, Carrie Dann, Maude Hirsch, Rubie Stein-heimer, Alice Wellhouse, Blanche Rosenfeld, Harriet Kleinert, Lillie Shulhafer, Rosa Liebman, Nettie Elsas and the charming little hostess Lala Hirsch. The young gentlemen were: Messrs. J. H. Hirsch, Ben Phillips, Frank Leiberman, Alvin Weilhouse, Sol. O. Clarke, Arthur Shulhafer and Oscar Elsas. The spacious parlors were beautifully decorated in rare plants, while the tables in the dining hall were beautifully laden with choice refreshments for the young people. After the pleasures of social games and partaking of the many tempting viands, dancing was indulged in until time for all good little people to retire. Many congratulations were extended Miss Lala for the pleasant manner in which she contributed to the pleasure of her guests, who have returned home with many pleasant thoughts of Atlanta's social

Mr. W. A. Witcher, of Alto, Tex., whe has been in the city for the past three months under Dr. Calhoun's treatment for his eyes, has returned to his home in the Lone Star State much improved

Few more enjoyable entertainments have ever been given within the Baptist circles of Atlanta than that at the residence of Mr. Daniel O. Doughthan that at the residence of Mr. Daniel O. Dougnerty last Tuesday evening, as a benefit for the North Avenue mission. It was both socially and financially a success. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty and Miss Dougherty, assisted by the reception Miss Dougherty, assisted by the reception committee, were untring in their efforts toward entertaining the guests. The spacious parlors, ball and sitting room of the home were thrown open for a free and hospitable evening. Gay parties of both young and old were soon scattered through them all, and for pretty young ladies the company was conspicuous. A charming programme was was conspicuous. A charming programme was rendered, each part of which was encored, and

rendered, each part of which was encored, and some thrice. Many pronounced it the most delightful evening they had ever spent.

The committee in charge expresses cordial thanks to all who assisted in the entertainment, and particularly to the reception and refreshment committees, and Mr. Thanhouser, of the Fair, for his generous loan of china. his generous loan of china.

One of the most delightful dances of the season was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Muller, 285 East Fair street, last Friday evening. The affair was in honor of their thirty-first anniversary. After a few hours' dancing, a delightful versary. After a few hours' dancing, a delightful supper was served, Among those present were the following: Misses Lesa Muller, Maggie Mercer, Minnie Fowler, Cora King, Carrie Sawyer, Edna Sawyer, Ida Walter, Mary Walter, Ora Smith, Willie Grogan, Marie Clow, Maud Beane, Mattie Muller, Messrs. J. E Bowman, Joe Stafford, Charles Gresham, Henry Beane, Will Barrett, Cliff Smith, Bob Mosely, Will Oliver, Jim Edens, Phil Muller and many others. Phil Muller and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crawford, recently of the Lanier house, Macon, are visiting Mrs. Ville Phelps, No. 17 West Baker street. A highly interesting paper read at the meeting

of the Daughters of the American Revolution is given here today. It contains words of hearty welcome and greeting to the officers, and pays depaper was that of Mrs. Mary Trammell Scott, and

served compliments for work well done. The paper was that of Mrs. Mary Trammell Scott, and was as follows:

Today may be termed a day of greeting in the short history of the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

First, we are to welcome among us again our lovely secretary, who, a few months ago, left our city, followed by enough enthusiastic love and wishes to waft her across the Atlantic, or across a wider sea, the happy life upon which she then set sail. It may have been this same strength of love that held the restless, toosing ship that brought our fair Anemone back in safety to her native soil. We give her a fond greeting, and hope that her travels abroad have served only to increase her love for our own America.

We have greetings, too, for the ladies who represented our chapter in the last congress at Washington. In this assembly of noble, patriotic women, this rose-wreath of American beautiesfor we look not on the natural queens with as much pride as upon the beautiful lives of these women—we are glad to know that our representatives honored the land from which they were sent, and reflected honor upon every woman in the south.

To our regent we are due more thanks than we can express for the executive ability that has

can express for the executive ability that has marked her reign, and the wisdom of all her ap-pointmens. While we are sad to bid her farewell

marked her reign, and the wisdom of all her appointmens. While we are sad to bid her farewell as regent, we will watch with pride the success that is sure to crown her in the higher office with which she has been entrusted.

What have we in our hearts for the daughter eloquent, who gathered a cluster of sun-kissed thoughts from her own warm southern heart, and, Grady-like, inspired a national love? Is it not with pardonable pride we greet her today and give to her thanks for the honor she has reflected upon each member of our chapter, from her eloquent paper, her "apples of gold in pictures of silver?" If there is a "chink in the world above where they listen to words from below," the patriot fathers caught the words that fell in that congress of patriotic women, and the knowledge that their hardships are not forgotten in this heyday of American progress is sweeter to their souls than the grandest spoils of the revolutionary war. Being thus encouraged by what our chapter has accomplished, let our zeal be quickened.

If we meet only to reverence, love and commemorate the deeds of our noble ancestors, remembrance with love is always as precious ointment, and it is woman's sweetest service to break the box of spikenard, and win for herself that grandest encomium, "She hath done what she could."

The concert-matinee in Deflive's opera house

The concert-matinee in DeGive's opera house yesterday afternoon attracted an audience the character of which was a just tribute to the talented musicians who participated in it. Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld, the violinist, and Mr. Henry Howell, the planist, arranged a programme which evinced their concurrent good taste. It was neither too classical nor too "popular," pleasing in variety and just long enough The opening number was the Mendelssohn concerto for violin. The first movement was omitted. Mr. Blumenfeld's conception of the majestic andante, with which the work opens, conforms to the traditional reading, so fas as tempo and phrasing are concerned. The allegretto was given with charming abandon and captivat-ing grace. This work cannot be rendered as its author intended unless the soloist is supported by a full orchestra. Later Mr. Blumenfeld played the first concerto of Max Bruch. This is a noble work, replete with difficulties. These were overcome easily by Mr. Blumenfeld, and he certainly rose to greatness in the allegro energica. The violinist gave as his concluding piece the "Gypsy Melodies" by Sarasate. This composion was played in a highly meritorious manner. Indeed all Mr. Blumenfeld's

performances showed his steady improvement and developement.

Mr. Henry Howell was accompanist, and played two piano solos—Raff's "Fairy Tale" and Chopin's "Sherzo," in B-flat minor. Ho performed his exceedingly difficult task in a most commendable manner. Mr. Howell is a conscientious, painstaking musician, and a pianist of many excellent points. He is certain to reach a high place in his art, for he is still a very young man.

Miss Nellie Knight's singing was a delight to all. She well deserves the appellation, "The Alabama Nightingale." The flovely quality of her voice entrances her audience. She sang a duet with Mr. Sam Burbank and a solo—Cavatina from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba." She won a triamph of which any prima donna might be proud.

Mr. Sam Burbank is one of Atlanta's favorite singers and he sang so well as to delight the audience.

Miss Toy and Miss Panchen made their debut as performances showed his steady improvement

Miss Toy and Miss Panchen made their debut as miss for an anser rances made their debut as violinists. They are talented as they are winsome and won the hearts of all by their grace and naturalness. Their playing was such as to win the plaudits of all, to stir the pride of their friends and to satisfy the fastidious demands of their capable perception. They are pupils of Mr. Blumsnfeld.

The participants were warmly encored, but in no instance did any of them give a bis. So successful was the concert-matinee that it will probably be repeated soon.

Lumber City, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—Last night at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. J. D. Pittman, Miss Leola Pittman and Mr. R. Pilkinton were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. Mr. Wiggins, of Spring Hill, officiating. Soon after the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where a sumptuous repast was served. They left on the 1:45 o'clock p. m. train for Seville, Ga., their future home, where

Mr. Pilkinton is extensively engaged in the turpentine business.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Marriage of Judge and Mrs. Shropshire.

of Judge and Mrs. Shropshire.

Roms, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—One of the most notable events in Rome's social history occurred last Tuesday night, when Judge and Mrs. W. Monroe Shropshire celebrated the fittieth anniversary of their marriage.

In 1820 Judge Shropshire was born, and four years afterward Miss Anna Moore, she who was to be his bride, first saw the light of day. In 1842 the two was used in marriage by Judge Thomas the two were united in marriage by Judge Thomas Pullin, a justice of the peace of this county. The union was blessed by ten children, six of whom

Pullin, a justice of the peace of this county. The union was blessed by ten children, six of whom are now living.

The history of Judge Shropshire's life is a history of Rome. He labored on until now his locks are white, and in a hale old age he and his Christian helpmate look back upon a life well spent, and contemplate with pride the marked success of their children and grandchildren.

With the approach of the fiftieth anniversay of the marriage came a desire for a golden wedding when the countless friends could rejoice with them and the family could again unite. Invitations by the hundred-were sent out, not only in Rome and in Georgia, but all over the union, and to friends away off in the old world. The time was last Tuesday, and all the afternoon and far into the night the reception was held.

All of the living children were present. Mr Ralph Shropshire came over from Rome, Italy, where he resides; Mr. Clyde Shropshire came from his home in Paris, France; Mr. Ed Shropshire, of Atlanta, was here, as were also Mrs. Fannie Sparks and Misses Battie and Lillie Shropshire, who reside in Rome.

The reception was a magnificent success. The lovely home was decorated in the most tasty and elegant of manners. The edibles were delicious, but above all was the hearty greeting and hospitality of these pure old southern people, whose

but above all was the hearty greeting and hospi-tality of these pure old southern people, whose kind old hearts beat with love for their

fellow man and enmity toward none.

Immediately upon entering the hallway the guests passed under an arch of spring flowers, hot house plants and evergreens, from which tinkled fifty golden bells. Upon all sides were flowers-flowers in vases, trailing flowers and banks of flowers. The center piece of the decobanks of flowers. The center piece of the decorations in the supper hall was the most striking. Upon an ocean of deep blue violets floated a slip—the ship of life. In its wake and far back at its starting place were other flowers—joys and soriows that had been, but were now left behind. Upon the deck of the ship and entwined in the rigging were the rarest and most exquisite exotics mingled with the more common, but equally lovely Georgia blossoms, whose presence added wonderfully to blossoms, whose presence added wonderfully to the beauty of the effect by bringing into relief the happy sentiment of home and the gentless and most refined of tastes—simplicity.

The ship was near the shore, and above the modest violets arose a bank of hyacinths of varied hue and perfume, exquisitely, surrounded by evergreens and ferns, representing the harbor of

home.

It was a happy evening, a joyful reunion, and the hearts of all beat in sympathy with those of the golden-hearted old couple whom, they hope, are not so near the harbor as their ages might in-

The presents were magnificent, graceful, and beautiful in outline, and of a massiveness suggestive of great value. They came from all parts of the world, from almost every state in the union, and from England, France, Italy and Switzerland. One of the loveliest was from the duke of Tacoma, of Rome; another from Miss Katherine de Forrest, of Paris; a cameo and etruscan brooch from Colonel Clinton Ferry, of Geneva, Switzerland, was also much admired. mired. Even a partial list would run up into the hun-dreds, and it need simply be said that such pres-ents with such an entertainment seldom occurs in

Georgia.

A striking feature was the presence of old
Ysquire Pullin and his lady. Fifty years ago he
performed the marriage ceremony, and Tuesday
he rejoiced with them.

"SONGS OF A DAY."

TO F. L. S. Dear are such songs whose measures gently guide With fairy footsteps falling from afar, And, finding in our hearts some door ajar, Enter therein and evermore abide. Songs of a day, ah! yes, like sunshine sweet, Each morn fresh given and each day complete;

Songs of a day, but somewhere 'round the earth The day dawns ever with perpetual birth. And so their music lingers in our ears, Not for a day, but for all days to come, Until our hearts are hushed and lips are dumb-And then, beyond our ken, in coming years, When we are mingled with the coin These songs shall still go singing on their way.

IN DUE COURSE

The New Courthouse and Jall Will Come So Says Chairman Hunnieutt. It is but a question of time, says Chair-nan Hunnicutt, of the board of county commissioners, before Fulton county

commissioners, before Pulton county will have a new contribouse and a new jail.

They are bound to come.

Public necessities and conveniences, both of them, the people will demand them.

Just wait—time will bring it about.

That's the way Mr. Hunnicutt talks, and he is firm and steady in his convictions on the question.

the question.

He will go before the grand jury some time before its adjournment and advocate the building of a new courthouse and a

new jail.
"I think," said he, "as I have thought all along, that the present courthouse is in-sufficient to the county's needs. There is but one county official in it who is comfort-ably situated, and that is the ordinary. Judge Marshall J. Clarke has nice chambers, but the superior courtroom is illy adapted for the purpose intended. The noise from the street is too great—so great that the witnesses cannot be heard as they

"I always have thought that the present courthouse was not commensurate with the demands and respect of the county. We should have a courthouse to cost at least three hundred and fifty or four hundred thousand dollars. I am willing to nav my

three hundred and fifty or four hundred thousand dollars. I am willing to pay my part of the tax, and I have always paid a pretty good tax.

"The courthouse and jail should be about three hundred feet distant, and a closed passageway should be built from the jail to the courthouse, through which to carry the prisoners to trial.

"There is some talk of building a new jail, but making the old courthouse do.

"Now, from my point of view, the need for one is as great as the need for the other. I am not in favor of building a jail until we can build a courthouse in keeping with it. A new jail as we ought to have it would cost about sixty thousand dollars. The present jail cost only about twenty thousand dollars, and it is by no means large enough to accommodate the country prisoners." means large enough to accommodate the

means large enough to accommodate the county prisoners."

"What will the present grand jury recommend as to a new courthouse and new jail?" Mr. Hunnicutt was asked.

"That, of course, I cannot say," he replied: "but if the present grand jury should recommend a new courthouse and a new jail, its recommendation would go a long way with the commissioners, and might result in the building of such structures.

might result in the building of such structurcs.

"It's a fine body of men—good business
men of sound judgment, whose opinions
are worth considering."

So the new courthouse matter is not entirely dead yet.

Chairman Hunnicutt was not dismayed
at his recent defeat, but still clings to the
idea which he has been working on for
years of building a new courthouse and a
new jail of which the city and county will
be proud.

Thursday. Last Thursday Mr. George W. McNeal died at his home in Marietta. He had been sick

in the city. He for a number of years was a trusted employe of J. M. High & Co. Bright, intellectual, entertaining, his company was to be desired, and he numbered his friends by the

REGENSTEIN & CO. The Finest Millinery In The E

Not here and there, but the house over, in all departments this week. Spring newness mingles with a price charm bound to strike your fancy. In a half-dozen sections, extraordinary occasions, too, are "on" good buying times-quick hints follow, telling of some:



Daily Arrivals of Novelties in All

Hats. and fancy straws.

Ribbons. The largest stock in the south.

No. 22 satin Ribbon, in all silk, with fancy edge, all colors; also, pois du soi Ribbon, extra wide width, No. 30. These Ribbons are positively worth 60c, for 32c per yard.

Tomorrow we shall show a great line of Ribbons at 15c per yard; heavy satin Ribbon, all colors, No. 12, and fancy all silk Ribbon, No. 16; these would be cheap at 30c.

We always did carry a tremendous line; but, this season, we shall excel even ourselves. Here you may be sure of seeing everything

A Great Embroidery Day. The greatest day yet in these elegant Embroider-

ies—MONDAY. 125,000 yards! A quantity for interest, sure enough—and at the prices. Here's how great a bar-

gain: One lot at 5c a yard, worth roc. One at 10c, worth 15 and 20c a yard. An unquestionable sacrifice; but the importer stands the loss,

not us. Also some big lots in 22-inch Skirting at 15c a yard, worth 25c, and at 25c a yard, worth 5oc.

Hosiery and Underwear.

All through the department. Ladies' Corset Covers, in good muslin, trimmed with fine emboidery, at 15c each.

Ladies' fruit of the loom muslin Drawers, tucked and trimmed with embroidery, at 25c; worth 50c.

Ladies' fine muslin Skirts, tucked and deep cambric ruffle, at 25c, for

Monday only.

Ladies' fast black and seamless Hosiery at 15c per pair. The onyx dye Hosiery, in ladies',

at 25c per pair. Misses' Hosiery, ribbed, seamless and fast black, at 15c per pair.

Handkerchiefs. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, also embroidered, colors, at 5c; this is a

great special for Monday. Fancy and embroidered and drawn thread Handkerchiefs at 10c. worth 35c; this is a great special for Monday.

Umbrellas.

Silk serge Umbrellas, with natural sticks, at 80c; worth \$1.25. The Gloria silk Umbrellas, with

oxidized handles, at 95c. Mourning Umbrellas, from \$1.45.

All the novelties in Nacre effects. | in gloria or silk. J. Regenstein & Co. J. Regenstein & Co. 40 Whitehall Street. 40 Whitehall Street.

FOUR INDICTMENTS Against the East Tennessee for Running Trains on the Sabbath. Superintendent W. R. Beauprie, of the East

Tennessee, was placed under arrest yesterday He gave a bond of \$800 and was, of course, immediately released.

The arrest was made on four indictments found by the grand jury now in session in Marietta, and the charge was the running of

freight trains by the East Tennessee on Sunday.

The true bills were found yesterday morning. Deputy Sheriff A. T. Pair took the papers and arrived in Atlanta yesterday after-

The services of Captain Crim were secured and the papers served on the superintendent-The violation of the law regulating the run-ning of freight trains was alleged to have been committed in Cobb county on four dif.

ferent occasions.

"Mr. Beaupric quietly examined the papers and then asked that the matter of fixing a bond be arranged. It was placed at \$200 for each indictment and before Captain Crim, as notary public, bail was tquickly furnished for ferent occasions. the superintendent's appearance at the anext session of Cobb county court. Sheriff Pair and the detective then left and Mr. Beauprie resumed his duties as though nothing had occurred to in'errupt him. The deputy sheriff of Cobb declined to [talk

about the matter. Mr. Beauprie when asked last night seemed surprised and said that he

STAND UP AND TAKE IT. Pleasant Little Friendly Mill Being Arranged for Light Weights.

The athletic season has seized Atlanta again.

And a friendly, pleasant little mill may be presented Atlanta lovers of the fistic art before

Ed Dacey, who has so many friends in Atlanta is being importuned by them to meet Mike Daley, the boy Tom Mills introduced to Atlanta in a ten-round glove contest for a purse of \$500. Dacey is not averse to the meeting, and only hesitates be-cause he has planted hinself in Atlanta with a view to establishing a training school in boxing and wrestling. His friends, however, think that he will consent to the meeting,

Daley is said to be quite anxious to measure ability with Dacey, and will be ready for the go within a few days after the final arrangements

within a few days after the final arrangements are made. If the meeting takes place, Atlantians will be treated to the best go of the kind in its sporting history. There will be no hippodroming, neither will there be anything not wholly allowed by the state and city laws. In addition to the boutbetween Dacey and Daley, there will be two or three other interesting features. Tommy Ward, who is up in all the points, and is as quick as a flash, will be open to any feather weight, for whomhe will have an entertaining reception. Ward, though small, is wiry, quick and a hard hitter, and will be no unknown quantity in any battle he enters.

BURGLARY AT WATKINSVILLE.

A Safe Bown Open by Professionals-But

Little Money Taken Off.

Watkinsville, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)

Professional burglars made a raid in the quiet little town of Bishop last night and a shattered safe in the large storehouse of Cook & Jackson tells the story of their visit. The thiese received only about of Cook & Jackson tells the story of their visit. The thieves received only about fifteen dollars and some tobacco as compensation for their night's labor. The safe contained about four hundred dollars the evening before the robbery was committed, but the firm sent it off to different creditors on the evening train. It was the work of professional safeblowers.

A couple of suspicious characters had been seen around Bishop two or three days before the robbery was committed. They have since disappeared. Sheriff Overby is now on the track of the robbers, and it is hoped that they may be caught and given a good dose of Oconee county justice.

Washington Street Lot. Near Clarke.

Washington Street Lot, Near Clarke. Sex 180 feet to alley for sale at \$4,200, or to exchange for choice south side residence and pay difference. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. from 2 to 6 p. m.

ELEVEN BEDS NEEDED To Complete the Equipment of the Grady Hospital. Who will give a bed to the Grady hose

pital?

Only eleven more are needed.

This is a glorious opportunity for the charitably inclined to exercise their charity. It will be helping a good cause and will be most gratefully received.

In the last day or so the following named

In the last day or so the follow In the last day or so the following named persons have each contributed a bed to the hospital: F. M. Scott, W. N. Hawkes, Mrs. G. H. Noble, W. H. Moore, L. DeGive and W. S. Armstrong.

Atlanta's good Christian citizens have built and have so far furnished the hospital. The same charitable spirit which has done so much for it will see to it that the hospital is properly furnished.

TO SHIELD AND SAVE YOUNG MEN.

Dr. Hawthorne Will Discuss the Timely Subject Today.

Dr. Hawthorne will preach a special sermon to young men, and the aunouncement of the topic will draw out a large congregation to hear him today.

He will preach this morning at 11 o'clock from the subject, "What Can Be Done to Shield and Save Our Young Men?"

The discussion of this subject is pertinent and timely, and that Dr. Hawthorne will offer some new thoughts upon this vital question.

some new thoughts upon this vital question, those who know him do not doubt.

He will touch upon the subject of public amusement and will point out those which are doing most to destroy the young men of this

A GREAT DRY GOODS HOUSE. D. H. Dougherty & Co., Doing an Immense Business.

H. Dougherty & Co. left their old stand on Peachtree for their present location on Whitehall street.

They now have one of the prettices stores in the south. Well lighted, thoroughly ventilated, conveniently arranged, it

is a little paradise in which to shop.

There you find the choicest goods of the season on their counters, of the latest and most fashionable design. There is nothing new but what they have it. Call today and see them.

Ahead of All.

From The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

As a representative of that honorable class who have triumphed over adversity and blazed their own path to distinction, Senator David B. Hill stands forth conspicuous and distinguished. Bora of honest but humble parentage in a small vil-lage, he has achieved every honor in the gift of the great state of New York, and now holds her commission to the highest office at her dis-posal. More than that, he has been named by the democratic party of his state as New York's candidate for the high office of president of the United States, and he stands forth today more conspicu-ously before the whole country than any other man in the republic.

Seriously III. The many friends of Mr. L. C. Walker will regret to learn of his serious illness at his home, 63 Daniel street. He is a member of the Knights of Honor and Masonic lodge. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Auction Sales This

Week. TOMORROW, 4 p. m., Monday, No. 313 E. Hunter, TOMORROW, 4 p. m., Monday, No. 313 E. Hunser, cor. Hill; 5-r. cettage.
TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 4 P. M.—Peachtree let, opposite the "Normandie."
WEDNESDAY, 23D, 4 P. M.—Boulevard and Jackson st. lots, corner Angier ave.
THURSDAY, MARCH 24TH, 2:30 P. M.—51 lots on Capitol ave., Haygood, Martin, Fern and Sylvan avenues.
Plats at our office, and all sales absolutely to the highest bidder. Keep this memorandum for reference. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Cyclorama open today

be proud.

It his hobby.

"I want to build for those coming after me. I will not be here to enjoy it, but I can leave it for the younger generation."

A YOUNG MAN'S DEATH. Mr. George W. McNeal Died at Marietta

for some time, and the end was not unex-Mr. McNeal was well and favorably known

THE HOUSE OVER.



MADE BY L. COLOMB.

A large brown chip Hat, with a four-cornered crown set in. The crown is covered with a leghorn colored velvet, over which white point-degene lace is skillfully arranged; a double-faced leghorn satin ribbon is twisted around the crown, and a most beautiful row of same ribbon is fastened on the side; a cluster of black and yellow velvet narcissus is arranged among the loops of the ribbon, a butterfly bow of white point-de-gene lace, in the center of which is a rhine-stone buckle holding the back of the hat up against the crown; two long strings of leghorn satin complete this dream of a hat.

Departments.

All the very latest shapes in plain

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Flowers.

that is new.

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Where to Find The Constitution CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as fol-

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square. Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street. Washington-Metropolitan e. Paris-Anglo-American reading rooms, Chans-see'Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., March 20, 1892.

The Cost of Cotton Production. Mr. S. M. Inman's letter to Commissioner Nesbitt in reference to the latter's recent statements concerning the cost of cotton production will excite general interest and discussion.

It will be noted that the commissioner in his reply lays stress upon the fact that it would require years of careful preparation of the ground by other crops to make it possible for planters to produce a bale of cotton at a cost of from three to four cents a pound. In view of this fact he does not think that his statements will affect the price of cotton at present and in the near future.

Mr. Inman holds a different view. He knows the sensitive nature of cotton markets at home and abroad, and is apprehonsive that Commissioner Nesbitt's estimates will be telegraphed and quoted for some time to come, and will have the effect of lowering prices.

Mr. Inman's view of the situation is a very natural one, and it is sustained by the opinions of many cotton experts. planters and others, who have been interviewed during the past few months, from Tennessee to Texas. His request for more light on the subject in the shape of testimony from our cotton planters points the way to a field of investigation which The Constitution proposes to explore until sufficient definite information is

obtained to warrant a final conclusion. The general opinion is that cotton is ruinously low at present prices. If, however, this is a mistake, and it is possible to so change our methods as to raise a bale to the acre at a cost of from three to four cents, The Constitution proposes to make it known, with the proof, if it can be obtained.

The South's Mistake.

The Richmond Dispatch quotes a financler as saying that the difference of value between the cotton fibre of the south and the woof into which it is woven amounts to eight hundred million dollars for one season alone!

These hundreds of millions and other countless hundreds of millions in the past have nearly all gone into the pockets of New England and old England. Since cotton became our main crop the south has poured untold gold into the coffers of outsiders by neglecting manu-

It staggers the average Intellect to attempt to figure out the sum total of the enormous wealth which the south has thrown into the hands of the manufacturing communities of the northern states and the old world.

It is not too late to make an effort to keep this money at home. The southern people need all the profit that can be nade out of cotton, and it is evident that the surest way to get it is to manufacture our raw material here at home in sight of the cotton fields.

We can no longer afford to sit back and say that "Cotton is King." Commerce is king, and there is no profitable commerce without manufactures. Within the past lifteen years the south has turned her attention to diversified industries, but as yet she has made only a beginning. With her practical monopoly of cotton it will be to her interest to push its manufacture until it comes entirely under her

No Postponement

The New York World, which is published not far from Wafi street, wants the democratic majority in the house to reconsider its action in setting apart next Tuesday for the consideration of the silver remonetization bill. The World wants the whole matter postponed, on the ground that the consideration of this or any similar measure at this time is fraught with peril to the party.

In proffering this advice, The World and other newspapers which are within range of Wall street influences, fail to take into account the one very important fact-namely: that the democratic congressmen who voted to consider the remonetization bill next Tuesday, and who will insist on its consderaton, are the men who were elected in 1890 as the result of the political revolution which then took place. Is it not barely possible that these men are acquainted with the wishes of their constituents? Is it not true that they are pledged to carry out the desires of the democrats who elected them? These are matters which The World would do well to con-

sider. There is another point to which we desire to call attention. It is this: If the consideration of the remonetization bill is fraught with peril at this time, how is it that there was no peril when the democratic senators voted unanimously in favor of free coinage in 1890? At that time congressional elections were pending; it was vitally important to the democratic party and the country that the majority in the house should be reversed; a false step would have been fatal to the purpose of the party. Under these circumstances, how is it that nothing was heard of the peril when the democratic senators were preparing to vote unanimously

for a free coinage bill? There seemed not only to be no peril at that time, but the unantmous vote of the democratic senators was followed by the political revolution of 1890. We do no by that this revolution was due to the vote for free colnage, but we do say that the democratic endorsement of the measure was not disapproved by the

people. The New York World and other democratic newspapers that are anxious to see republican financial legislation perpetuated must not forget that the south and west are as important to the party as New York. There are movements in this section in favor of financial reform which The World will be compelled to take account of if it is really a democratic newspaper. Wall street views and ideas will not be tolerated by the people here. The moment that the farmers perceive that the policy of the party is in danger of being controlled by the element that is interested in perpetuating the present financial condition a tremendous impulse will be given to the third party movement; and then the democrats will be brought face to face with a real peril compared to which the imaginary peril mentioned by The World is a mere matter of moonshine.

A Message from the Fields. There is a song in the fields where the plowshare is gleaming-a song of hope for the harvest ahead, and the man at the plow-handles seems happier than he has been, as the furrows are formed at his feet. The fields have a busy air about them; the farmers are reaping their rich

promises and taking heart for the future. Cotton no longer is king-at least, his reign is not as royal, as absolute, as in the past. He has been a tyrant to his subjects and they are now in open revolt, and his white throne is threatened. This year the yellow corn will wave its tassels in many fields that have lain idle, and once fleecy acres will brighten with

green blades. There should be great things in store for Georgia farmers in this year of grace. They have resolved to make the farm self-sustaining; to make it bring forth ountifully; to build up their broken fortunes, and retrieve lost ground.

This is the news that reaches us from all sections of the state, and cheering news it is to all who feel an interest in the welfare of the farm and the fireside. The depressed finances of the past year, instead of leaving the farmers hopeless. have only stimulated them to renewed and greater effort and strengthened the determination to succeed, and that success will crown their labors at the reaping time, there can be no manner of

The skies are brightening above them. but their own hands have pushed the clouds aside and let the sunshine cut; they are making the prosperity they will enjoy by strong and steady strokes; tearing down the barriers that impede progress and making an open way for them-

It will be a year of hard work and self denial for them, but when they reap the tich rewards that follow, they will be well content. This is their motto as we hear it: "Less credit; less cotton; more work and more wages!" And they can win on it, and top ther barns with bright, abundant harvests that will set the silver jingling!

An Inventive Editor.

The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, which is a title at once ponderous and verpowering, has reached a point where the editor is compelled to use his invention. He says that The Constitution "denounces Mr. Cleveland as being the tool of Wall street." What he can hope to gain for Mr. Cleveland or his candidaby putting forth such an invention

as this, we are unable to perceive. The main trouble with Mr. Cleveland is the character of the campaign which his professed friends are making for him. This has been the theme of The Constitution for some time, not only because it is an interesting matter, but because it gives occasion for special wonder. We have never denounced Mr. Cleveland in any way, shape or form. We have left denunciation to those who imagine they are helping Mr. Cleveland by slandering and abusing his possible rivals. We believe firmly in his honesty and integrity, and in his conscientious desire to do what

he believes to be right. The only trouble with him at present is that he is pursued by the professed friendship of men who care nothing for his character or his good name, and who are striving to place him in the attitude of antagonizing tis democratic organization in New York. He is made the victim of the most fulsome adulation. He cannot shake hand with an acquaintance but there is some one standing by to exclaim: "How gifted and how gracious!" He cannot write a letter, but there are editor's ready to pick out its commonplaces and cry: "How grand and how statesmanlike!" He cannot say "howdy" to a friend but there is a reporter waiting to remark: "This is what might have been expected of a statesman of his caliber."

We have insisted and still insist that Mr. Cleveland is not responsible for these things. No doubt he has a hearty contempt for those who beslobber him with their fulsome attentions; but he is practically helpless. He cannot escape them. So with the Wall street movement. He is not responsible for it, and we doubt not he is deceived as to its real purport. He is not the tool of these active elements of the money-power, but their victim. There never was a public man so unhappy in his friends and so unfortunate in his following.

The Wall street movement is not in any strict sense a Cleveland movementa fact which we have pointed out before; but it is using the ex-president as a stalking horse. The money-sharks and goldolators who are behind it would be glad to see Mr. Cleveland nominated, for the reason that he represents their views with regard to the remonetization of silver; but they will be very well satisfied if they can disorganize the party by defeating the nomination of Senator Hill. They would be better satisfied if they could defeat the party. The surprising thing about the whole matter is the fact that such southern writers as may be supposed to be sincerely in favor of Cleveland do not perceive that the Wall street movement is fatal to the ex-president if unsuccessful, and fatal to the

democratic party if successful. So far from denouncing Mr. Cleveland as the tool of Wall street, The Constitution has made an effort to rescue Mr. Cleveland from the false attitude in which his so-called friends have placed him. We are convinced that he is entirely ignorant of the nature and character of the movement which professes to be in his interest.

His candidacy depended wholly on the action of the democratic organization of New York. That organization having decided, with significant unanimity, not present Mr. Cleveland's name to the national convention, the question of his candidacy is effectually disposed of; but his friends, ignoring this fact, have persuaded him to write a letter in which he states that he is a candidate, and insinuates that the action of the democratic organization in New York fails to represent the will of the democratic party.

The Appeal-Avalanche "challenger The Constitution to give its authority for its assertion that Senator Hill is in favor of free coinage." The authority is Sena tor Hill's speech, in the course of which he declared that only free bimetallic coinage would restore the parity of the two metals. The declaration is explicitly made in half a dozen paragraphs. To that document we refer the Memphis editor.

When Insanity Is Doubtful, In the recent case of Edward M. Field, in New York, the jury could not decide whether the defendant was insane

or not. The presiding judge concluded to give the public the benefit of the doubt. Instead of turning Field loose, or leaving the issue for another jury, he ordered Field to be confined in a state insan asylum until it can be determined wheth-

er his insanity is real or simulated. This is the right course to pursue. In the asylum, under the eyes of experts, Field cannot sham insanity long without being found out, and if he turns out to be really insane he will be in the proper place, and his case will give no more

It will be a good thing when the insanity of all alleged criminals is tested in this way, if the courts are not satisfied about their mental condition.

Where the Money Is. The "eastern money power" is a com-

mon phrase these days, and it very correctly describes the situation.

Under existing conditions, and especially under the workings of our national banking system, the east has absorbed and will continue to absorb the bulk of the circulation.

The statistics furnished by the comp troller of the currency of the current year for 1891 show in the east a per capita of loanable funds, from \$80.70 in New Jersey to \$361.72 in Rhode Island, while the south has only from \$6.56 in Arkan sas to \$30.90 in Louisiana. The Comptroller's report shows that the elever eastern states contain \$3,737,812,013 of the country's gross amount of loanable funds, \$5,840,438,191. or nearly 64 per cent, while eleven southern states have only a little over 3 per cent, and the remaining twenty-seven states have about 33 per cent

Now, these eleven eastern states have only 117,062,640 acres of land, while the eleven southern states have 479,995 758 acres. This averages \$31.98 per acre to the east and less than four cents

per acre to the south. Following this analysis The National

Economist says: The population of the eleven enstern states is 18,984, who control. \$3,757,812, 191 of loanable funds, which gives a per capita of \$196.88. The eleven southern states have a population of 14,967 000, and have only \$197.041,996 in loanable funds, or \$13.16 per capita. The twenty-seven other states and territories have 30,205,000 people, with \$1. territories have 30,205,000 pe 905,584,182 of such funds. which gives a per capita of \$63.08. The average family of five persons in the east enjoys nearly one tho sand dollars of this kind of funds, while distribution in this case that calls loudly for

readjustment. A comparison of the loans and discounts results in the following figures, as

our contemporary shows: Of the entire amount \$3,352,653,165, the eleven eastern states own over 75 per cent, the eleven southern states less than 6 per cent. and the remaining twenty-seven states and ter

ritories less than 20 per cent.
By reducing these figures to per capita
amounts, the eleven eastern states have
\$126.95, the eleven southern states \$11.59. and the balance of the country \$25.45. Whil the average family of five in the east can loan \$635 without trenching upon some one else, a like family in the south must put up with about fifty-eight dollars.

These are figures worth brooding over. The average southern farmer or business man is forced to depend upon the east where the great fortunes are concen trated, and where the money of the coun try is hoarded, whenever he needs currency to move crops or to stimulate in

dustry and enterprise. The distribution of the currency is too unequal. The great south and the great west need money centers-local centers. If the present state of affairs is to continue the southern and western people will be practically the serfs of the pluto

cratic east. The cry of the masses for financial relief is the natural outcome of these unjust and unnatural conditions. It will swell into a clamor that must be heeded, and no political party can hope for suc cess if it turns a deaf ear to the people As matters now stand, the masses are in no mood to submit to the dictation of the money power when leaders are to be chosen and platforms are to be formu-

It is well for politicians to bear these points in mind as they go along.

If Mr. Harrison can get up a war be think he will be able to get all the delegates.

Ingalls says he doesn't want an office. Does this mean that he is really a candidate?

W. R. Grace says that those interested don't talk about such things, but he doesn't deny that the Wall street movement has boodle be

If money could win Wall street would be a sure winner in this campaign.

Does the New York World know that workmen in New York state, without regard to party, are in favor of the remonetization of silver?! Mr. Powderly has recently made some interesting remarks on this subject.

There is no doubt about the earnestness of Wall street. It will spend money to kill off Hill and it will spend money to defeat financial reform.

Referring to the brutal assaults made on General Sickles while a guest of some of our citizens, The Augusta Chronicle deplores them

as a ruthless violation of "those fundamental laws of courtesy and hospitality which are in-bred in every southern heart." As a specimen of partisan rancor this violation of rules of courtesy and hospitality is new to our climate and people; but, as The Chronicle knows, Atlanta is not responsible for it, not do the citizens of Atlanta endorse it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Several of Senator Hill's friends in this city complain that notice was not printed in advance of Mr. Hill's short stop in Atlanta on his way from Birmingham to Savannah a few days ag They claim that he would have had an over motwithstanding the early hour of his arrival. It was impossible to print the notice, as it was not known in Atlanta until 8 o'clock the evening before. It was understood that he would make the trip from Birmingham to Savannah via. Coum-bus. This had to be abandoned on the evening of the 16th instant, because he could not make con nection from Birmingham in time to get to Sa vannah at the hour appointed, and arrange nad to be made to come via. Atlanta and to have a special train meet him here. It was simply imossible to give the notice

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record says "The yellow pine lumbermen of Georgis have taken a very decided step for improving the condition of their trade, by planning the consolida-tion of all their interests into one corporation. Competition, the imposition of middlemen and excessive freight charges by the Georgia railroads are charged with having wiped out all the profits in the business, and the preliminary steps towards consolidation have been taken as a corrective practically control the entire yellow pine output of Georgia, and the probable result of the com-bination will be an advance in the price of yellow pine lumber. According to the plan as at present outlined, the administration of the affairs of the consolidated mills will be vested in twelve direct tors, whose powers, as regards prices, etc., will very comprehensive."

George Alfred Thownsend, "Gath," has gone to Spain to get facts for a biography of Colu A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Annetta Jones-Her Book

A rare old print of Shakespeare-"his workes" in boards of brown, With quaint engravings; here and there the yellowed leaves turned down here sweet, love-oreathing Juliet speaks—and as I lean and look

Traced in pale, faded ink, the words: "Annetta Now, this old print of Shakespeare I prize, because

The gem of all my library, in dust and glory I marvel much at Hamlet's "ghost," and Banquo's But who, ye gods of ancient days, was this An-

It seems I've heard that name before-Jones Jones ;-but that "Annetta," With neat embroidery around the first and final

sweet and quaint: She was no saint-prim, grim! for I discover, By these divine marked sentences, Annetta had

And I believe her eyes were blue, her lips as cherries red, And many a shy, sweet kiss they knew and tender

words they said;
And from her powdered brows gold hair fell cloud-like, soft and sweet,
Down-streaming, dreaming, gleaming to her silver-slippered feet!

She lived, she loved, was wedded; the romance of Perhaps, was toned a trifle when her lover called But what a glorious fate is hers! for as I lean and

Her nameistill shines with Shakespeare's: "An-netta Jones—Her Book."

- FRANK L. STANTON.

Brown Got There. "Brown got his last article in a magazine." "Impossible! It was written and spelled an "All the some, he got there. They advertised it as an article by a new author, written in twenty different languages, and sent him a check

As usual, in a political year, the people are threatening to send the weekly editors to the leg-islature. It is all a plot on the part of their delinquent subscribers, to get them out of reach; but the editors are wise in their day and generation and will not be persuaded.

A Pretty Book Agent. I wrote my name upon your book, One-haif Morocco (dear!) Now, in your heart, sweet agent, loak, And please transfer it there!

It is rumored that Colonel John Locke Martin will renounce journalism for the law. Martin has calents that fit him for the law or any other pro-

Says The Quitman Free Press: "The Atlants Constitution is now using typesetting machine These machines melt the composition, mold the type and put it in position. The next step will be machine that writes editorials and goes out and hunts up local news."

The Billville Banner.

The Hill club chartered a special engine, and is now chasin' Hill's train. The president has got a peech ten yards long, and he's going to catch Hill and make it, if he has to chase him back to Wash

gton. We had a shave and a white shirt when Senato Hill passed through Billville, but the night was so dark he couldn't see either. The shirt is almost as good as new, and we are selling out below cost.

The B.nner came out in green yesterday, in
honor of Patrick Henry the father of his country,
who got off that famous sentence: "Give me

Preaching today on the postoffice steps, for all sinners. Collection taken up during the singing of every hymn. Ten hymns will be sung, if our voice holds out. Come early and avoid the here-

Any man who has a war record and is willing to dispose of the same cheap, can learn something to his advantage by applying at this office. We've got six colonels who want to run for the legisla-ture, but they were all too young to be in the war

HILL IN THE SOUTH.

Public Opinion in Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. from The Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Montgomery Advertiser quotes The Age-Herald as saying that Mr. Hill "has nothing to commend him to the favorable consideration of hif party and the people beyond his accomplished What The Age-Herald said was that he "ha

what he age-heraid said was that he "has nothing to commend him to the favorable consideration of his party and the people beyond his accomplished labors, his proven capacity, the truth that lies in his principles and the wisdom that characterizes his policy." That is the strength of this man. He came with

That is the strength of this man. He came with no glamor of birth nor fortune about him. He has never filled the presidential office, nor wears the title that alone gives a man the welcome of the whole people. He came with no official rank beyond that enjored today by eighty-seven other American citizens. He came as a candidate for a nomination and his welcome everywhere has been equal to that accorded many a president and an hundred fold greater than that any other United States senator who has ever lived could command from the people. His friends make no false pretensions for him. They tell the truth about his claims, his qualifications and his capacities. They claims, his qualifications and his capacities. They recommend him to the party as the safest and best leader for the coming fight, because he is prudent, wise, conservitive man of affairs, and a democrat in di his ideas and ays of life. In his behalf they do not quote republican papers nor aphold bolting conventions nor misrepresent

Why Hill Is Strong.

From The Vicksburg Herald.

The real truth is that Cleveland killed himself with the party in his own state, and the great eaders in the state could not carry the state him. He snubbed the workers of the party and retained republicans in office, and appointed re-publicans to office, in the face of the most earnest protests of the rank and file of his party. We need not look any farther than this for the cause of his death with the party in his own state. Such policy, no matter how dreamers mouth about civil service reform, will destroy any politician in

any state. If Harrison had pursued a similar policy in Indiana, or any northern state, he would not stand the least chance for a nomination. No not stand the least chance for a months of the politician ever becomes so pure and powerful that he may treat with ingratitude the workers of his own party. We do not mean by that he should appoint units or incapable men; but he must not

appoint unit or incapacion.

cross party lines.

Clevelond made the mistake, and it caused his caus Clevelond made the mistake, and it ca defeat, and the whole party suffered terri-has had enough experience with men wi good they can't be good party men. It will not touch Clevel.nd again, and he knows that is the reason. He gives all the evidence needed that it is the reason, for now he tells his friends the blunis the reason, for now he tells dis friends the blunder would not be repeated. The thing which makes Cleveland weak, make Hill strong. He is a reliable party man. He has made New York a safe democratic state, and he can carry it next November, in spite of all the forces, open or concealed, that can be brought against him.

And he can carry every state the party carried in 1890 and 1891, and be triumphantly elected.

Down in Texas.

From The Washinton Post.

"For the past two weeks I have been mingling with the people of New York." said ex-Governor Barnett Gibbs, of Texas, at the Metropolitan, "and I want to say that my contact with them has convinced me absolutely that the mudsili democrats vinced me absolutely that the mudsh democrats are enthusiastically in favor of David B, Hill for the presidency. A bigger per cent of the silk stocking contingent are for him, too; than most people believe. Hi- nomination means that New York can as surely be counted in the democratic column as Texas. Even were another chosen it would be essential to have Hill's masterly guidance. n ace the Empire State sure. His prestige i still supreme over there, and next to him stands Roswell P. Flower.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

General Daniel E. Sickles left yesterday for his home in New York on the vestibule limited. "I never enjoyed a visit more than I have this short trip to Atlanta," They tell me I was two hours delivering my speech at DeGive's opera house. I was nished," he continued. "The house is not well adapted to public speaking, and I found that it was an effort for me count of my throat not being in good condition to speak loud enough sometimes to heard by the audience. But I never saw a more attentive audience or a better mannered one, with a very few exceptions."

A gentleman well acquainted with General Sickles, after the war, said yesterday, talking about the general when in cor

"General Sickles was in command at Bos ton when Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, and Senator Yulee were sent there a prisoners. When they arrived he made them as comfortable as possible and immediately wrote to Secretary Stanton and told him that these men ought not to be confined as prisoners, and if their imprisonmen was to be for any length of time he wanted to be relieved of duty; that while he was soldier he did not want to be a jailer

"Mr. Stanton, in reply to this letter, wrote to General Sickles that he was in command at Boston, and that if he desired to take the responsibility of turning them loose, he might do so, but that he, Stanton did no core to make the order as secretary of war Stanton went on to say that, so far as he was concerned, he thought t'e offenses that they had committed suf fcient to authorize their confinement at unlinited time and that he would give

no instructions in the matter.
"Soor after this Judge Linton Stephens ent to Boston and called on General Sickles and the latter showed him the corspondence. Mr. Linton Stephens asked General Sickles to give him a letter to President Johnson, which he immediately did, and in which he requested that Mr. Stephens and Senator Yulee should be rele sed from Fort Warren, saying in his let that he knew them to be honorable genemen who had had no part in the military crerations, but were purely civilians and could be relied on to their word. In this letter Ger Sickles said further: 'I been in correspondence with the secretary of war on this subject, and he has replied or war on this subject, and he has replied to me that I might turn them loose if I would take the responsibility. I desire to say now that if they are turned out I will be responsible for their conduct hereafter, and you can rely implicitly on their faithful compliance with all their promises.' Judge Linton Stephens took the letter to President Johnson who

ly released both of the prisoners. "I called General Sickles's attention to this conversation, and he said it was true. 'I have,' said he, 'now in my posse letters from Mr. Stephens and Senator Yulee, thanking me for the kind attention received at my hands, and for the interest

I had taken in having them released.' " "There is another thing," said General Sickles," about my operations in South Car-olina. In July, 1865, I was sent for to come to Washington city. Secretary Stanton told me that President Johnson desired me to take command at Charleston of South Carolina and North Carolina as a military department. I told Mr. Stanton that I would do so on one condition that I go there with written instructions which should be made out and approved by me before I went. Mr. Stant rather curtly that as an officer of the army it was my duty to go with such instruc as the government might give me. I re-plied emphatically that that would be true in time of war, but that in peace if I was ordered to do anything that was distaste-ful to me, I could decline to go, and tender my resignation, which I would cer-tainly do if ordered to Charleston without instructions as requested. He then asked me to go with him to President Johnson, and repeated my statements to the president in my presence. Mr. Johnson said to me: 'I want you to go to Charles ton. Matters are in a very bad condition there, and you can exercise your discre tion in the matter. Of course the laws must be obeyed and the constitution respected. I will take it as a personal favor if you will go and see what can be done matter.' I went, after stating positively to the president that I was going do what I could to ameliorate the condition of the people of that state and the other states in my department.

"When I got to Charleston I found the worst state of affairs that existed in the whole southern country. The negroes on all the rice plantations had become uncontrollable. The master's authority had been lifted from them, and there was absolutely no law to govern them. They were living in idleness for thirty miles inland all along the Carolina coast, and there was no authority at all to make them do anything. I went to work and organized among the citizens such laws and regulations as were possible. I called to my assistance promi-nent men in South Carolina, who rendered me efficient aid in the matter. I issued the celebrated order No. 1, which is historic, and which can be found in the records o the war department; and I can say that the results following this order were gratifying to some of the people of South Carolina. It certainly brought some order out of an immense amount of chaos. I remained in command of that department two years, and was finally relieved by the president on account of an order that I issued suspending the collection of all debts in North and South Carolina I found a most deplorable state of affairs—a large, number of ante-bellum debts with the coole in the collection of a state of the collection o debts, with the people impoverished by the war and but little to pay them with. They were being pressed for these debts, and I sued this order suspending collection. After

this order was issued I found that the per who had debts to collect in these state transferred their claims to northern people, and suits were brought in the United States court. Complications arose, and was withdrawn from the department sin ply because I did not propose to see three people sold out of the little that was len em after the war was over.'

A very amusing incident was related to me-by Dr. Brockelt of an impertinent "book agent" who, without ceremony, opened his office door and finding him diengaged, remarked:

"I have something to show you." Rising from his chair the doctor said

'Have a seat, sir." The agent without deigning a reply dis appeared into the adjoining room and a turned holding a book in his hand. Dis cerning his mission and desiring to for stall him, the doctor remarked, "I see, st, you have a book to sell and as I do not desire taking up your valuable time unnecessarily, I must tell you that I do not want to purchase any books today." But upon the sale of his book the agent

launched forth with a rapid and steree typed description of its merits. But while he was pausing for breath the doctor secured the floor and again said in terms emphatic, that he not want the book. The agent gazed for a minute, then wheeling suddenly around vanished in the reception room, and in an instant disappeared into the hall, giving the door a vigorous bang behind him

This last courteous act raised the doe tor's ire. Throwing open his office door just as the agent had started down the steps, he said, "You have left something

The agent stopped and after casting his eyes about from side to side, he said: "What is it?"

"Come and see," demanded the doctor. The agent returned, looking first in the reception room and then in the office. Falling to discover the lost treasure, he turned and said: "I can find nothing and I miss nothing. What have I left?"

The doctor looked up and said: "Possibly was mistaken. I thought you had lost your manners, but I don't suppose you brought any with von.

Great quiet prevailed, and then the courteous agent descended the steps a wiser. but a sadder man.

WALL STREET'S CAMPAIGN.

Raising Boodle to Fight Hill.

From The New York Press. The anti-Hill movement being engineered in Wall street in this city is booming right along, and the indications are that there will be a heavy fund raised to supply the "sinews" to carry out the proposed convention and to send delegates to the proposed convention and to send delegate to Chicago. Evidence is creeping out rapidly new that there is going to be music in the air of the most martial kind, and all the signs point to a

split in the democracy of this state which will not be healed for a long time. As an indication of the source whence the funds to "down Hill" are coming, The Philadelphia Press, following up an article in this paper last Frees, following up an article in this paper has Saturday, has just printed a story from is correspondent here that Friday has a meeting was held to start a fund to carry on the anti-Hill movement; that a well-known lawyer of this city subscribed \$20,000, promising to pay in till if the total should be raised to \$100,000; that ex-Secretary in the start of \$100,000; that ex-Secretary in the start of \$100,000; that ex-Secretary in the start of \$100,000; that ex-Secretary is the start of \$100,000; that e

subscribed \$20,000, promising to pay in full if the total should be raised to \$100,000; that ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild subscribed \$10,000, ex-Mayor William R. Grace \$5,000; that E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert and others-chipped in until \$30,000 was provided for on the spot, and that then the tidings were telegraped through the state: "Go ahead with the work; the expenses for Syracuse and Chicago have been pledged here in New York." The correspondent says that circumstances all point to ex-Secretary William C. Whitney as the man who subscribed the \$20,000 though a representative.

The Amount Raised \$100,000.

The announcementy resterday caused a great deal of discussion here. It was stated that the man who had subscribed \$20,000 was Francis Lyode Stetson, and that he had paid in \$10,000 at once, and promised to make the mount \$20,000 if the total should be made \$100,000. This amount, his now understood, has been rased.

These stories are all interesting because they lead so directly into the house of Mr. Cleveland's closest friends. Mr. Cleveland's office is in that of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & McVeagh, on the seventh floor of the Mills building, No. 35 Wall street The Broad street part of the building is the main portion, No. 15 Broad, and on the fourth foor it the office of ex-Secretary Whitney, Colonel O. H. Payne and Colonel Daniel S. Lamont. Almost directly opposite No. 35 Wall street are the office of the New York Security and Trust Company and No. 44 Wall street, the president of which is another ex-member of Mr. Cleveland's calinst. Charles S. Fairchild.

A reporter of The Press called upon Mr. Fair-Charles S. Fairchild

Charles S. Fairchild.

A reporter of The Press called upon Mr. Fairchild yesterday. The ex-secretary had just been in conference with C. C. Baidwin, Chairman Wilson of the California democratic state committee and other democrats. When Mr. Fairchild came out and was informed of the Phil-delphia story and the clipping of it was shown to him, be glanced it over, threw it down and replied: "I never have anything to say about such matter." never have anything to say about such ma Then he hastened away.

"We Never Talk About These Matters" Ex-Mayor Grace was caught in William street. He said: "Ah, you know this is one of the matters we never talk about. We never tell where the junds come from. No, I haven't subscribed \$5,000."

The Mot of Ingalla From The Wilmington, N. C., Messenger, Some two or three yars ago that acrid and brilliant fighter, ex-Senator Ingalis, gravely announced that there were no morals in poltics. What a tremendous uproar this unworthy sentiment provoked. The democratic and religious papers poured volley after volley into the senator from Kansas. He deserved all he got. It was a very shameful view of political life. If true, then men in political are really without conscience or principles. The man who is to gather the shekels and a tain to the highest honors in politics is the monumental liar, the treacherous knave, the cunning trickster, the unconscionable derer, the unmitigated briber, the silmy boodler, the adroit wirepuller, the ballot stuffer, the trimmer, the weather cock. the plausible demagogue who is but "froth upon the mountain wave," a political conjurer. " nountebrik, a threadbare juggler"-this winner—this is the fellow who "will steal elf into a man's favor" and will wear the the winner-this is the fellow who high honors and smile graciously upon the dear, trusting, credulous, man-worshiping

"Surpasses All Others." From The Toccoo, Ga., News.

The Atlanta Constitution is enlarged to sere columns. It is printed on a press capable naking 48,000 impressions an hour or minute. The composition will soon be done by type making and setting machines, so magnificent paper will come out in a clean new dress every day. The new machinery com plete will cost about one hundred thousand dollars, making this the most costly and complete newspaper in the south, as the paper itself in enterprise, news service and editorial ability surpasses all others.

The Reason.

rom The Boston News.
McFingle--Why was Washington buried is Mount Vernon, do you suppose?

McFangle - Well, I don't know. Because it the family habitation, I suppose, or-"No, that wasn't the first reason."

And McFangle went out and inquired for

Impressionist Pictures. From The Boston Transcript.

"How do you understand the pharse and pressionist picture?" asked the country cousing "Why, an 'impressionist picture' is one that eaves on your mind the impression that it is a picture of a cow, and the impression that it is a picture of a cow, and the impression integers and you look at the catalogue and read that it is a picture of a water spaniel."

The Kentucky View of Water

From Life. "Watah is a good thing," remarked Colors Bludd, of Kentucky.
"Wall, may be so," replied conservative Major

Bowle.
"It is truly, sah," continued the colo

IN BUSINES

The American Mat

Sold ONE OF OUR INDI

Real Estate Matters Estate Board Sta Business

The American Mate has for several year lanta's prosperous panies, has sold out. Mr. John F. Jaque

the purchaser.

It seems that the sa
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A Constitution represent C. W. DuPree, presid and finding him busy office, obtained the fu

When pressed for a confirmed the report. a manufacturer of matches, of Clinton, lanta several days, loc of the entire property, the trade, paying the derable interests matches, having a fac

ther in Pennsylvania. and the American from a stock evolved evolved from a stock dustry controlled and largely improved and It Started in

The Atlanta Match The Atlanta Match operating in Atlanta a The plant was first ville, Ga., years ago, a bers the old Georgia be found on every min every household, a Gainesville Match Gainesville Match Gainesville Match and established out Western and Atlant company was formed. Then it was that formerly of South president and general splendid guidance the

splendid guidance the and grew to be know over this part of the over this part of the DuPree's thorough b and clear understan business enabled him hum.

But it seems that the But it seems that the con pany's low-priced somewhat with the purchases the plant could larged, so as to come our pany, the Americ had but little hope oprofits desired. Hence thoroughly able to enurgements. entargements. Mr. C. W. DuPree of the manufactory

cording to the terms several years. The pary will centitue to age all over this region Many Impr Many improvement

mlary improvements are plant.

It is said that the large capital and will and enlarge the capa Atlanta is to have tory in every sense of Real Esta Now that the Atlis fairly started with terest increases in it. Speaking of the rexchange and the wodent S. M. Goode sa "The board met arber of Commerce but the chamber, tender through Mr. H. G. tary, who also profit the management board's work."

board's work. "A committee of Miller and Krouse, range boards and b necessary for listin

necessary for listing the general board. For the "The board also riting the real estate meet in convention in of May, and endorsed of Mr. Samuel W. for Georgia of the Association, for a c named, for the pur state board.

"The meeting was the members manif the work to be acc board, as they believ good to owners, buy estate by simplifying erty. The utmost h it seems that the lea have curolled their the board.

the board.
"I predict good rement of our real esple of Atlanta are interest." Real E There are to be sa Wednesday and The Samuel W. Goode &

have occurred in the ret seems firm and a lanta is moving ahe JOHN J. His Work in the in Which He

If you were to as of Atlanta who in the best renting and countern states, the man tell you that corner of Broad and The fact is, he ha most complete, rel real estate renting in the southern stat Only a few years He looks carefu

his work, and the ness to him do so their property wil much care and p charge of it thems length the manner handled his renting Now he has add ness, and is s furniture and h scription on th that you may kn work, an unsolicit from Alderman A to the matter:

Mr. John J. you as a success kitchen furniture. homes but a few the been dreading to a perienced your was confess it is And annoyance as I Your employes ar ful, and fully und and I never heard word, and your was

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he was pausing for secured the floor and emphatic, that he did The agent gazed for to the hall, giving the open his office door

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demanded the doctor, d. looking first in the hen in the office. Fallest treasure, he turned ad nothing and I miss I left? up and said: "Possibly thought you had lost

I don't suppose you led, and then the cour-ed the steps a wiser,

ET'S CAMPAIGN. e to Fight Hill.

Ingalls.

C., Messenger. tor Ingalis, gravely re no morals in polis uproar this unworThe democratic and
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IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

The American Match Company Has Sold Out.

ONE OF OUR INDUSTRIES CHANGED

Estate Board Starts Off-General Business Matters.

The American Match Company, which has for several years been one of Atlanta's prosperous manufacturing com-panies, has sold out.

Mr. John F. Jaques, of Chinton, Ia., is the purchaser.

It seems that the sale was consummated several days ago, but news of it just lenaed out into business circles yesterday. A Constitution representative sought Mr. C. W. DuPree, president of the company, and finding him busy in the company's office, obtained the full particulars of the

When pressed for a reply, Mr. DuPree confirmed the report. He said Mr. Jaques, a manufacturer of wooden ware and matches, of Clinton, Ia., had been in Atlanta several days, looking to the purchase of the entire property, and had finally made the trade, paying the money down in cool cash for the plant. The purchaser has con-siderable interests in manufacturing atches, having a factory in Iowa and an-

other in Pennsylvania.

The sale was satisfactorily adjusted, and the American Match Company has evolved from a stock company to an in-dustry controlled and owned by one man, largely improved and renovated. It Started in Gainesville,

The Atlanta Match Company has been operating in Atlanta about two years.

The plant was first started in Gaines-

The plant was first started in Gainesville, Ga., years ago, and everybody remembers the old Georgia match that was to be found on every mantle piece and used in every household, manufactured by the Gainesville Match Company.

When the plant was moved to Atlanca and established out in Bellwood, by the Western and Atlantic railroad, a stock company was formed.

Then it was that Mr. C. W. DuPree, formerly of South Carolina, was made president and general manager. Under his splendid guidance the industry flourished and grew to be known and patronized all over this part of the southern states. Mr. DuPree's thorough business qualifications and clear understanding of this line of business enabled him to make the business hum.

But it seems that the big Diamond Match con pany's low-priced matches interfered somewhat with the profits of the product. Unless the plant could be considerably enlarged, so as to compete with this great our pany, the American Match Company has but little hope of realizing the large profits desired. Hence, the sale to a party thoroughly able to make the necessary congregations.

of the manufactory as general manager, according to the terms of the contract, for several years. This means that the company will centime to enjoy a large clientage all over this region of country.

Many Improvements. Many improvements and considerable enlargements are to be made in the

plant.
It is said that the purchaser represents large capital and will thoroughly renovate and enlarge the capacity of the factory.
Atlanta is to have a splendid match factory in every sense of the term.

Real Estate Matters.

Now that the Atlanta real estate board is fairly started with headquarters, the interest increases in it.

Speaking of the recent meeting of the exchange and the work in view, Vice Prsident S. M. Goode said yesterday:

"The board met and selected the Chamber of Commerce building and rooms with the chamber, tendered us by that body through Mr. H. G. Saunders, the secretary, who also proffered his assistance in the management of the details of the board's work.

"A committee of three, Messrs. Welch,

"A committee of three, Messrs. Welch, Miller and Krouse, was appointed to arrange boards and books and other things necessary for listing property and transacting the general office business of the board.

For the State Board.

For the State Board.

"The board also passed a resolution inviting the real estate agents of Georgia to meet in convention in Atlanta on the 24th of May, and endorsed the contemplated call of Mr. Samuel W. Goode, vice president for Georgia of the National Real Estate Association, for a convention at the date named, for the purpose of organizing a state board.

"The meeting was largely attended and

state board.

"The meeting was largely attended and the members manifested enthusiasm over the work to be accomplished by the local board, as they believe it will result in great good to owners, buyers and agents of real estate by simplifying the handling of property. The utmost harmony prevailed, and it seems that the leading agents of the city have eurolled their rames as members of the board.

"I predict good results from this move-ment of our real estate men and the peo-ple of Atlanta are looking to it with great interest."

There are to be sales Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons by Samuel W. Goode & Co., and many deals have occurred in the past week. The market seems firm and active, and as usual Atlanta is moving ahead solidly and rapidly.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

His Work in the City-His Facilities for Transacting Business, and the Manner in Which He Does His Work.

If you were to ask the property owners of Atlanta who in their judgment was the best renting and collecting agent in the southern states, they would aimost to a man tell you that Mr. John J. Woodside, corner of Broad and Walton streets, is the one.

The fact is, he has established one of the most complete, reliable and trustworthy real estate renting and collecting agencies

real estate renting and collecting agencies in the southern states.

Only a few years ago he was doing business on a small scale. Today he is considered to handle more renting property than any other man in Fulton county.

He looks carefully after every detail of his work, and those who entrust their business to him do so with the assurance that their property will be looked after with as much care and pains as if they were in charge of it themselves.

Some time ago The Constitution noticed at length the manner in which Mr. Woodside handled his renting business.

Now he has added a general moving business, and is splendidly prepared to move furniture and household goods of every description on the shortest notice. In order that you want he does his

scription on the shortest notice. In order that you may know how well he does his work, an unsolicited letter is here presented from Alderman A. J. Shropshire in regard to the matter.

from Alderman A. J. Shropshire in regard to the matter:

Mr. John J. Woodside, City. Dear Sir—I am constrained to mank and congratulate you as a success in moving household and kitchen furniture. I have never changed homes but a few times in Atlanta, and have been dreading to move, but since I have experienced your way of moving people I must confess it is not near so much trouble and annoyance as I expected.

Your employes are polite, active and careful, and fully understand their business, and I never heard one of them use a curse word, and your wagons and teams are made for this express purpose. Your charges are moderate, and I might say, indeed, very low, and my household goods were handled

in such a manner as not to break or deface anything from a "potrack" to a piano. In other words, they took down the furniture and put it up again at the place of destination without the loss of a roller or screw. The city should be proud that we have such a convenience and such a success as Mr. John J. Woodside in moving, Yours very truly, A. J. SHROPSHIRE.

Aldermap Shropshire puts the in a pretty strong manner, but those who are acquainted with Mr. Woodside know that he deserves everything that Mr. Shropshire has said about him. In addition to moving furniture and household goods, he also moves pianos and other property of light character. His wagons are built especially for the purpose and they protect furniture from sight and from the sun and rain. The wagons are constructed in such a way that there will be no rubbing and damage to the furniture.

The furniture in an average home cambe taken down, moved and placed in position in a very few hours, so that there will be little or no inconvenience to the parties. It must be remembered that Mr. Woodside takes the property down, moves it and puts it in position under the direction of the owners.

It is frequently very expensive to move.

side takes the property down, moves it and puts it in position under the direction of the owners.

It is frequently very expensive to move. Mr. Woodside, after looking at property, to be handled, will tell you exactly what he will do it for, and you will know beforehand what you will have to pay. In fact, it is much better to do it by the job than by the load. Mr. Woodside does not personally superintend this department of his business. He has as much as he can do to look after the renting and collecting department. The moving department is under the management of one of the best and most reliable men in the city.

Mr. Woodside, in speaking to a Constitution representative yesterday, said:

"I sometimes move people free of cost. I do it this way, and I make this a standing proposition. If anybody finds a house I do not rent and it suits them, they notify me, and if I can get control of it. I will move them free of cost, and be just as careful with their goods as if they were paying me full price. My wagons and men stand ready to move the people at any time, either night or day, and all they have to do is to telephone me or send me a postal card. The well-known Mose Murray has charge of my force of men, and is known throughout the city as one of the most careful movers."

The picnic season will soon be here, and the large and comfortable wagons of Mr. Woodside are the very thing for straw rides and picnic excursions. It doesn't make any difference when or where or how you want to go, or what kind of a trip you wish to take, you can secure vehicles and teams with a careful driver from Mr. Woodside.

HERE IN ATLANTA.

HERE IN ATLANTA.

Hon. Frank Colley, of Washington, left for his home yesterday, after spending several days in Atlanta. When asked about the political outlook in the eighth, he said that he is not very well posted, but thinks a lively little congressional campaign will turn up before the deal is over.

"I have it from good authority," said he, "that Mr. Worley will not be a candidate, but there are to be, I think, several other candidates in the field against Judge Lawson, though I have no positive information to that effect."

Frank Colley himself has a great host of friends in the eighth who would like very much to send him to congress—and this must be remarked despite his modest indifference.

Bill O'Farrell, the good friend of friends, and one of the leading political workers and emocratic organizers of Athens, is in Atlanta. Like every Athenian, Colonel O'Farrell is elated at the bright commercial outlook that seems to hover over that city now. He says Athens merchants are looking forward to a driving spring trade.

Some of the prettiest roses I have ever seen are growing out at Little Switzerland. Grant park these spring days presents a vision of loveliness worth going a long distance to gaze upon, and almost everybody who goes out there takes a look at the little wonderland over the hill, The transformation effected in the creation of that charming little spot remains the wonder of all beholders.

The news of the resignations of the officers of the Central created a great deal of discussion about the streets in railroad and business circles yesterday. There was all sorts of talk about changes possible and probable, and a great many people were heard to express the hope that the old order of things that existed before the lease maintain once

"Now I'd like to see Dave Appler back as general agent of the Central here in Atlanta.' vas a suggestion made at a meeting of business men where the Central was being talked about. And everybody else endorsed that sen timent. Dave Appler has a great many friends tral employes who may find themselves once more on top.

Milt Orr leaves today for Savannah, and a great many Atlanta friends, while wishing him the best of good fortune in his new field, sincerely regret that he is to leave here.

Mr. Orr has been manager of the Atlanta office of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, and has managed the affairs of that ompany with consummate skill. He has nade Atlanta the best point in the company's southern territory, and is transferred to Savannah that he may build up the business of the company at that important point. That he will make a success in his new field, nobody

who knows him can doubt. Mitt Orr came to Atlanta in 1882 as manager of the Atlanta office of the New York and Southern Tele-graph Company. He remained with that ompany until 1887, when it was absorbed by the Western Union. He then traveled for Adair Bros., and was with that firm until the Postal reached Atlanta, when he became Atlanta manager. He has been with that company since. Mr. Orr is not only an excellent nanager, but he is an exceedingly clever genileman, well liked by the business public, and by his employes as well. Yesterday he was presented with a handsome cane by these

Mr. Orr's successor in Atlanta will be Mr. T. A. Closs, who has been manager of the company's office at Raleigh.

Mr John D. Little, of Columbus, son of State Attorney General W. A. Little, and one of Georgia's brightest young legal lights, is in the city with his many Atlants friends. Mr. Little is one of the graduates of the State university who left the college with the famous class of '88. He afterwards graduated from the law school there.

ABOUT THE MOTORMAN

Who Was Arrested for Running Through

Who Was Arrested for Running Through
the St. Patrick Procession.

Superintendent McAdoo, of the Atlanta
Consolidated Street Railway Company, is
very indignant at the arrest of Motorman
Pierce on St. Patrick's day.
Says he:
"Pierce was arrested for running his car
through a break in the procession. His running through only delayed the procession for
half a minute, and if he had waited it would
have thrown our schedule out all over the
city, and kept him waiting for ten minutes.
I regard the arrest as an outrage,"

On the Holy Land, On Tuesday night Rev. E. H. Barnett will deliver his lecture on the Holy Land at Asbury church, corner of Davis and Foundry streets. The lecture is a gem and only the small admission fee of 15 cents is charged. It is for the benefit of the Asbury church.

Carried to Mississippi. The body of Mr. C. B. Avery, who committed suicide on Thursday night at the Kimball, was carried to Meridian, Miss., yesterday afternoon over the Georgia Pacific railroad. His father, who arrived yesterday morning, accompanied the body of his boy. TWO THROUGH LINES

From New Orleans to New York and

ATLANTA THE CENTRAL POINT, TOO. The Baltimore and Ohio with the Richmond Terminal-The Pennsylva-

nia Lines with the Seaboard.

The railroad situation in Atlanta and this entire region of the south Atlantic states takes on new interest every day. Here's a happy combination of probabil-

mere probabilities. The traffic arrangements recently con summated between the Richmond and Dan-ville and the Baltimore and Ohio people have put the city of Atlanta on a new direct line to the metropolitan cities of the north-

east. Not only this; the Seaboard Airline is likely-more than likely, since it is the Richmond and Danville's principal rival in the southern country—to make such an arrangement with the Pennsylvania lines and this means another through line from New York to New Orleans, centering in Atlanta as a crossing point, giving through trains on parallel and competing lines, rivalry of time and rivalry of rates.

what the Two Lines Are. Here are the two lines thus combined: One comes down from New York by the Reading railroad to Philadelphia, connect-Reading railroad to Philadelphia, connecting there by the Baltimore and Ohio to Washington—a splendid run—at Washington connecting with the Richmond and Danville for Atlanta, from here to Birmingham by the Georgia Pacific, and on to New Orleans by the Queen and Crescent. The other line runs in this wise: New York to Quantico by the Pennsylvania line, thence to Weldon by the Atlantic Coast Line, thence to Atlanta over the Seaboard and Rōanoke and the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, in Atlanta connecting with the Atlanta and West Point to Montgomery and thence direct to New Orleans by way of the Louisville and Nashville.

These two lines will probably be combined in the near future. Railroad men who are at all discerning, thinking men, look upon them as certainties.

The Benefit to Atlanta "I know one thing about the affair," said a well-known railroad man yesterday talking with other railroad men just along this line of thought—"I know that if such an arrangement is made, it is going to keep things pretty lively in the way of competition from New Orleans to New York.

competition from New Orleans to New York.

"You see these are no small potatoes—these roads. Not a bit. The Richmond and Danville and the Baltimore with is sues pooled count for much. On the other hand, the Seaboard Airline is one of the greatest young systems of railroad in the country. It is looming up in the very vigor of its youth in wonderful proportions. It's a James Dandy; that's what it is, and has plenty of money in its pockets. Let the Seaboard Airline and the Pennsylvania lines once join hands for traffic and you will see trains sweep out of New York down to the south neck and neck with the other great line, bringing healthy competition, low rates of freight, quick through trains, good service and growing business for both the big lines."

Look Out for It.

Look Out for It. It is safe to look for just such a combination as this to be made soon by the Seaboard Airline system. It is not known whether President John M. Robinson's recent visit to Atlanta had any bearing upon

this matter or not.

President Robinson had but little to say while here, but disinterested railroad men have a sneaking idea that he is fixing things for this traffic deal.

OLD TRAINS PUT BACK.

Passengers from Rome Will Not Spend Much Time at the Junction Hereafter. Judge Underwood once said that he had spent nine-eighths of his life at Kingston waiting to get to Rome. This will all be

changed after today. The Western and Atlantic railroad today changes its schedule so that there will be no delays at The Rome railroad now makes close con-

ections at Kingston for Atlanta and Chattanooga.

The Rome express will be resumed on its old schedule and will leave Atlanta at 3:45 p. m. and arrive in Rome at 7:50 p. m. Returning it will leave Rome at 7:50 a. m. and arrive in Atlanta at 11:03 a. m. This train runs solid in both directions between Atlanta and Rome.

Train No. 2, formerly leaving Atlanta at 8:10 a. m., will leave at 8:50 a. m., and make all connections from Florida and the southeast. Trains No. 6 and 4 will leave Atlanta at 1:35 p. m. and 7:45 p. m. respectively as heretofore. Train No. 5 will arrive in Atlanta at 1:20 p. m. instead of 1:45 p. m. Trains No. 1 and 3 will arrive in Atlanta at 6:40 p. m. and 7:00 a. m. respectively. its old schedule and will leave Atlanta at

in Atlanta at 6:40 p. m. and 7:00 a. m. respectively.

The best part of all the changes will be the re-establishment of the Marietta accommodation train. This train will leave Marietta at 7:15 a. m. and arrive in Atlanta at 8:15 a. m. Returning it will leave Atlanta at 5:30 p. m. and arrive in Marietta at 6:30 p. m. This train was taken off some weeks ago because it was not paying expenses owing to the very cheap commutation rates between Atlanta and Marietta.

commutation rates between Atlanta and Marietta.

The Marietta people petitioned that this train be resumed and agreed to join the road in asking the commission to advance the rate so that the train might be put on a paying basis.

The Western and Atlantic management are determined to do everything in their power to please their patrons, and these new schedules and the re-establishment of the Rome express and Marietta accommodation trains leave nothing undone in the way of schedules to accommodae the traveling public.

ON TO SAVANNAH.

If the Sam Road Cannot Buy It Will Build

ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE.

WE ARE OFFERING A COMPLETE LINE OF

ities, which really amount to more than CHAMBER SUITS

FROM \$15 TU \$150.

PARLOR SUITS

FROM \$45 TO \$150.

SIDEBOARDS

FROM \$15 TO \$150.

EXTENSION TABLES

FROM \$6 TO \$50.

HAT RACKS

FROM \$7.50 TO \$75.

That Cannot Be Duplicated in the Market for the Money. Special Drive This Week in

OFFICE DESKS

FRON \$10 TO \$60.

BABY CARRIAGES

FROM \$10 TO \$40.

Now is Your Time to Save Money. Don't Let this Opportunity Slip

If the Sam Broad Cannote by In Will Bellia development of the same by the Cannot be considered the work of the Canton and Montgomery and Montgomery ratios will remain this week. Captain Cannot be considered the control and Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western and will, on Monday, begin the Savanah and Western and will, on Monday, begin the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western and will, on Monday, begin the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western regarding the propriese with the Hickmond and Libertin management regarding the propriese with the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western regarding the propriese with the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western regarding the propriese with the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western regarding the propriese with the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western regarding the propriese with the Montgomery fallows in the propriese with the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western regarding the propriese with the Montgomery fallows in the propriese with the Montgomery fallows into Savanah and Western regarding the propriese with the Montgomery fallows in the propriese with the Montgomery fallows in the propriese with the Montgomery fallows in the Montgomery fa

M. RICH & BROS

Special attractive features of our new stock is the profuse display of strictly new styles that are to be shown by us exclusively this season.

We have the largest assortment to select from in the city, comprising every design produced by the foreign and domestic looms.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING WRAPS! SEE OUR NEW PARASOLS!

special attention to our large and well-selected stock of WASH GOODS, which has no equal in the south. We offer some wonderful bargains in our

BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS! BARGAINS IN LINENS! BARGAINS IN TABLE DAMASK!

BARGAINS IN TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOYLIES! SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK!

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES' MUSLIN UNDER-

WEAR, CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND NOTIONS!

CARPETS CARPETS

5-frame Bigelow and Lowell Brussels, \$1.10, made and laid, worth \$1.50. 5-frame Brussels, other makes, 90c, made and laid, worth \$1.35. Best imported and domestic Tapestry Brussels, 85c; Brussels at 75c, sold elsewhere at 90c. These are all excellent patterns and good colorings and

SHADES! SHADES!

DRAPERIES! DRAPERIES!

MATTINGS. MATTINGS.

\$30 suits reduced to \$20; \$40 suits reduced to \$30; \$50 suits reduced to \$40. These prices are special for a few days only, and limited

An odd lot of Shades to close at 25c, worth from 75c to \$1; 250 shades to close at 75c, the price was \$1.50 to \$3 each; these are genuine

Only a few more of those wonderful bargains that we displayed last Monday. Being so successful last week we have concluded to cut

We open the season with 5,000 rolls, being direct importers. We can save you 20 per cent; price our goods. See our new and unique de

FURNITURE!

NOTE OUR CUT PRICES ON CARPETS AND FURNITURE THIS

An entirely new departure in Dress Trimmings this season. You have never seen anything like them. They are simply grand. We ask

SILKS! NEW SILKS!

WILL THINK IT OYER.

Emperor William Bothered About Affairs in Prassia

AND HAS GONE INTO SECLUSION To See If He Can Bring Forth a

Solution AND SMOOTH OVER ALL DIFFERENCES.

Why the Ministers Resigned from the Prussian Cabinet-The Emperor's Orders Too Much for Them.

Berlin, March 19.-(Special.)-A calmer view of the ministerial situation prevails everywhere tonight. It is positively known now that Chancellor von Caprivi has not resigned, and that the retirement of Count von Zedlitz, Prussian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, instruction and medicinal affairs, is still undecided. It depends on the result of Emperor William's deliberations > the solitude of Hubertustock. Now that the nature of the crisis is better understood, it is seen that at no time has it been of the suddenly momentous character that rumor gave to it. Since the committee having in charge the Prussian primary education bill began its sittings, Chancellor von Caprivi and Count von Zedlitz have been offering liberal opposition to tentative amendments to the measure. Only last week the government seemed to be bidding for an arrangement seemed to be bidding for an arrangement difficulty which had arisen over the bill, which would be satisfactory to the national liberals and would break up the threatening coalition with the freis-

sinnige party.

Miquel, the Prussian minister of finance, who, when the bill was first promoted, offered to resign his office and was only induced to retain his portfolio by the promises of the emperor that satisfactory modifications should be made in the bill, was empowered by Von Henng-sen, the national liberal leader, to inform the emperor that his party retained no hope that the negotiations would result successfully unless the bill should be so altered as to deprive the Catholic and Lutheran clergy of the special rights given them to control religious teaching in elementary schools.

Why Von Zedlitz Resigned.

Why Von Zedlitz Resigned! * * * ** The emperor, therefore, had to face the loss of his ablest minister, Miquel, and intended popular agitation against the bill, or to get Count von Zedlitz to offer an acceptable compromise. On Thursday last he instructed Von Zedlitz to prepare a compromise measure on the basis of the demands of the national liberals. Von Zedlitz consulted with the chancellor who urged that an attempt be made to meet the emperor's wishes. Von Zedlitz found that an attempt to alter the bill in such a way that it would be satisfactory to the national liberals would involve such radical changes as to make the measure impossible of acceptance by the conservative and centrist majority, and that his only way out of it was to resign, and he will adhere to his resolution to retire from the ministry persists in his surrender to the national liberals.

The Emperor Thinking It Over.

In order to think over the difficulty in complete seclusion, the emperor left Ber-lin for his shooting seat, an hour's journey by rail from Berlin. The date of his return is uncertain, and depends. The Court Journal says, upon the general state of his health and the condition of

Persons who are acquainted with the emperate moods would not be surprised to see him in Berlin any day brimful of reached by him through his reflections in solitude. Or, his stay may be protracted until the public interest in the crisis shall have waned. His habit of isolating himself to brood alone over state ques tions of great importance has rarely fail ed to result in some new departure.

Meanwhile members of the national liberal and freissinnige parties are crowing over their temporary success.

GEOGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Augusta Chronicle recently called upon democratic executive committee of teath district to organize, and incidentally mentioned that if there was a third party man on that committee he should be dropped from it. In reply to this, Mr. T. H. Remsen informs The Chronicle that he is a member of the committee, and that under such ruling he must withdraw. To this The Chronicle following reply:

"If Mr. Hemsen's meaning is that his "third party leanings' go to the extent that he would support Mr. Watson as the candidate of the third party against the nominee of the organoeracy then he clearly does not belong on the executive committee of the demo-

Mr. John R. Kendrick, chairman of the committee, states that it is fully organized, and will probably meet for business on the 15th of

Says The Brunswick Times: "An-out-of-Says The Brunswick Times: "An-out-of-town subscriber in a letter says: 'Continue to stand by "Spence' and 'Dave."' That is what The Times intends to do and it expects to announce the election of both. They are coming men. The people are for them and the people will win. Spencer R. Atkinson for congress and David R. Hill for president. The Times has advocated and will continue to advocate. These stalwart friends of the people and these invincible democrats are the men for the respective responsible positions for which they are nominated."

The Sparta Ishmaelite says that with Hancock, Wilkinson and Washington counties in line for Colonel J. T. Jordan, he stands a good chance for the congressional nomination in the tenth district.

The Oglethorpe Echo says that interest in the senatorial race in Oglethorpe is being considerably awakened by the announcement being made that Madison and Elbert counties are already putting candidates in the field. Hon, C. M. Witcher, of Oglethorpe, has not infinitely whether or results. Intimated whether or not he will offer for re-election. Madison county is claiming that it is her time to furnish the officer, and several citizens of that county have already declared themselves in the race. Among those mentioned are Hon. Pope Gholston, R. H. Kinnebrew and L. H. Green. Elbert county has one or more candidates tied out also, it is thought. Their names have not been given ret. Hon. Joseph McWhorter, of Oglethorpe, has been mentioned in connection with thorpe, has been mentioned in connection with the office, but his friends say it is not probable that he will enter the race. Many are the speculations as to who will run for representalive from Oglethorpe. Neither Mr. Faust or Mr. Pope have said whether or not they will Ar. Fore inive said whether or not they will offer for re-election. It is presumed, though, that they will. Whether they will or not, it is thought that there will be others in the field. Observing ones say they see indications that quite a number of citizens have an eye on the office. B. B. Williams, C. A. R. B. Mathews, J. C. G. Stevens, R. M. Bacon John W. Moody, John W. Jarrell, J. McB. Bryan, J. J. Daniel, J. W. Tiller and others are mentioned in this connection, but none

Says The Athens Ledger: Senator David B. Hill is capturing the south by his sound democratic speeches. They are not airy, but-brimful of logic and common sense. As our guest, Georgia was proud of David B. Hill, as our president we will be still prouder of this great democrat and man of the plain people.

The Quitman Free Press has heard "from good authority," it says, that Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, candidate for congress from Brunswick, stands ready to step upon the Ocala platform. Explanations are in order.

Hon. W. A. Post, of Coweta, is being favorably mentioned for state senator on the straightout democratic ticket. He was a member of the legislature from that county member of the legislature from that county in 1880-81, and it has generally been conceded that Coweta never had a more faithful and efficient representative. Though quite a young man at that time, the high stand that he took in that body demonstrated his ability as a legislator.

There is a probability that congressional lightning may strike Hon. R. G. Mitchell, of Thomas.

The democratic executive committee of the second district, which will meet in Albany on the 31st instant, will fix a time for holding the congressional nominating convention.

Colonel John W. Bennett, of Jesup, is a probable candidate for the legislature from Wayne county.

Mr. J. A. Waller will enter the race for the legislature in Hancock county—on the democratic ticket.

WILL CHANGE TODAY.

Important Changes in the East Tennes Schedule.

There will be some important changes in the schedule of the East Tennessee road today.

The time cards, showing the changes, have already been received. The Cincinnati vestibuled train No. 12, from

St. Augustine to the Queen City, will be changed. This train now arrives at Atlanta at 10:40 o'clock p. m., and leaves here at 10:55 p. m.
After tomorrow it will arrive at 2:40 o'clock in
the morning and will lie over here fifteen minutes, and leave for Cincinnati at 2:55 a. m.
This train leaves St. Augustine at 11:05

This train leaves St. Augustine at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, arrives Jaoksonville 12:20 p. m., arrives Jesup 6 p. m., arrives Macon II:s0 p. m., and Atlanta at 2:40 a. m. The run from St. Augustine to Cincinnati takes thirty-six hours and ten minutes.

This gives the East Tennessee a double daily service out of Florida.

No. 14, which now arrives here at 8:35 a. m., is chanced.

is changed.

Heretofore it has remained here from the time of its arrival until 1:20 p. m.
After Sunday it will arrive at 8:25 a. m. and depart at

This change is made for the accommodation of the passengers at Rome and Chattanooga. CHOICE PROPERTY.

The Present Police Headquarters to Be Sold April 6th.

Elsewhere in today's paper may be seen an advertisement, offering for sale the pres-ent police headquarters.

ent police headquarters.

This property is located within a few feet of the center of the city and is very valuable. It fronts twenty-six feet on Pryor street, commencing on a fifteen-foot alley, and is 120 feet deep to a twenty-foot alley. The building is three stories high, with good basement, is first-class in every way, and will no doubt bring a good interest on the investment for all time. The property is gilt-edge in every particular. Being near the Kiser building, the Chamber of Commerce and the courthouse, it has a value that and the courthouse, it has a value that makes it very desirable.

The terms, one-fourth cash, with balance

in one, two and three years, interest at 6 per cent, the interest payable semi-annu-

ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A Young Man from New York Will Lecture on It This Afternoon.

to a crowd at the Southern yesterday: "I witnessed a very funny incident at the Wilhard hotel in Washington about a month ago.

Ex-Congressman Charles W. McClammy, of

North Carolina was picking his teeth in corridor of the hotel after super. McClammy

lead pencil. In fact, he is the most attenu-

ated man I have ever seen in congress. A drummer friend of mine well known for his propensity for extending his drinking sprees

until he borders on delirium tremens, espied McClaumy and made a break for him. The

ommercial man had never before seen th

parition. The drummer surveyed the tar-

and then inquired: 'What did you say your name was?' My name, sir, is McClammy,

Charles W. McClammy, of North Carolina,

scowl. 'Been pretty sick, I suppose, and just got out, eh?' 'No, sir, I haven't been sick a

day since the war, and never felt better in m

'Hold on just a minute.' begged the drummer

'I have just one more question to ask you.'
'Well, sir, what i: it?' thundered McClammy.

I would like to know if you ever had the

dropsy? said my drummer friend. 'No. sir, I never had the dropsy,' responded the ex-congressman. 'But what in the devil did

you ask me such a question as that for?' 'Re

cause,' replied the drummer, 'I thought if you had ever had the dropsy you're the best cured man I ever saw.' McClammy reached

his cane, but that kindly providence that

looks after drunken men protected him and

my friend got out of the scrape without a

Taxing Coffee.

The president has issued his threatened

proclamation imposing duties on sugars, hides, tea and coffee coming from Colombia, Haytt and Venezuela. The moving cause is the fail-

ure of these countries to enter into reciprocal

trade relations with us which would broaden our "area of protection"—in other words, which would extend the market of our pro-

tected manufacturers. Mr. Harrison, to revenge these manufacturers, does what he can to raise the price of sugars, hides and coffee. He seems to have forgotten that consumers vote in this country, and that they have come

to tike cheap coffee and cheap sugar, while

the boot and shoe trade of New England

has long been accustomed to untaxed hides. Moreover the proclamation is opposed to the treaty rights of every one of these countries, as was shown by The World by extracts from

the treaties, in which the United States agreed not to impose upon articles coming from them any higher rate of duty than is collected on similar articles coming from other countries.

Fruit Killed in Chatham.

Savannah, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—The cold snap has killed off thousands of dollars worth of truck in this section, and has done

worth of truck in this section, and has done great damage to the fruit crop in central and south Georgia. It has also nipped the orange buds in Florida considerably. It will be several days yet before a correct estimate of the damage inflicted can be obtained.

Chatham county suffers as much as any other part of the south. Early this morning the thermometer went down here to 27 degrees, or 5 degrees below the freezing point. The wind was high. There was little moisture, and no frost formed. The ground, though, was frozen for two inches.

Cozy 5-Room Cottage at Auction

Tomorrow at 4 p. m., corner hunter and Hill streets. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

From The New York World.

for the inebriated commercial evangel wit

life than I do right now,' said McClammy, as

started to stride away from his questioner.

statesman critically for a few moments

congressman, and looked startled at th

sir!' replied the ex-congressman

over six feet, and is about the shape of

Mr. Carol Norton, of New York, will deliver a lecture on Christian science this afternoon at the Christian science reading room.

Mr. Norton is a very young and very handsome gentleman. There is quite a long story back of his conversion to the Christian science faith, which he will relate in his lecture this afternoon. A Becent Railroad Arrangement Does Not Suit Fort Vallay. Fort Valley, Ga., March 17 .- (Special.)-When the receivership of the Atlanta and Florida railroad went into the hands of a afternoon.

He is the guest of Major and Mrs. Living-ston Mims, at their home on Peachtree street, and will be here about a week. Macon man, some of the most prominent and far-seeing business men here stated "that it was done in order to help out the Georgia Southern and Florida road, and that the Atlanta and Florida would become A Drummer's Joke. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. W. C. berr of Washington, D. C., told this

new goods.

only a branch from Yatesville to Fort Valley, with very poor service. arrangement announced resterday, the prediction has come true, ex-"poor service" part, which the people here expect to be put on at no disant day. The arrangement, it is said, will increase the traffic on the Atlanta and Florida, but, if the public remembers th Georgia Southern and Florida road tried running through coaches from Macon to Atlanta, by the Macon and Birmingham and the Atlanta and Florida, but, after a few weeks' trial, the arrangement was abandoned. Now, for them to come up with this moth-enten combination again is preposterous in the extreme, and an in-telligent public will not believe any such

THEY DO NOT LIKE IT.

The people here, those who care anything about the matter in the least, say: "It is a scheme for Macon to injure Fort Valley as much as possible, as they think such a combination will detract from its accessibility, and thus turn investers away from here; probably to some point on the Georgia Southern and Florida road, where a party of Maconites planted out a small peach orchard two years ago, which has long since been snowed under, and almost out of existence, by the many large orchards which have since been planted out around

ort Valley.
The opinion here is that there is something of a damaging nature yet to come out from this reported arrangement between the two roads, or, else, that Macon is merely striving to become the center of all the embarrassed railroads in Georgia, which is, indeed, no compliment to any city with enterprising aspirations.

It seems that Macon started this embar

rassment in railroads when one of her railroad magnates telegraphed from New York: "Tell the people, etc.," and the course has been kept up ever since.

So long as Macon and the combination above does not injure Fort Valley and the great ways of preservity row every by great wave of prosperity now enjoyed by this section, just so long will the people here feel friendly towards Macon. But, so soon as Fort Valley is injured, a wail of protest is sure to go up.

ROADS MUST BE WORKED

Whether Bonds Are Voted for That Pur-

pose or Not.

Griffin, Ga., March 17.—(Special.)—At the regular session of court in February, the grand jury fecommended in their general presentments that the county issue eral presentments that the county issue \$10,000 in bonds to prosecute the work on the public roads by the chaingang system. In accordance with that recommendation the board of commissioners have ordered an election to be held tomorrow. The probability is the farmers will defeat the issuing of bonds, as they are almost united in their opposition to the measure. If they do they will impose a very heavy tax on

themselves.

Judge Boynton convened the grand jury
this morning for the purpose of levying an
extra road tax in case the bonds were deextra road tax in case the bonds were defeated, which tax may be placed at \$5 per capita on each male between the ages of sixteen and sixty, in the county. The work begun must go on, and if the bonds are defeated this is the only means of raising the necessary funds to prosecute it.

The grand jury today recommended the appointment of Colonel E. W. Beck to the county judgeship, made vacant by Judge Walton C. Beck's resignation. They had a secret ballot, and while there were four candidates in the race for Judge Beck's old place, Colonel Beck received more votes than his three opponents together. So Judge E. W. Beck it will be when Governor Northen fills the vacancy.

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL. 14 TO 20 E. HUNTER ST.

RICH &

prices on our regular line, and have placed some tempting things on our bargain counter for the coming week.

FURNITURE!

number of them to be sold. Call early and secure a genuine bargain.

signs. We have a new fabric in Matting made only for us, as durable as a Carpet.

bargains, and can only last a few hours.

Carroll Superior Court.

Carrollton, Ga., March 17.—(Special.)—
Yesterday was last return day for the April term of Carroll superior court. Mr. J. H. Brown, clerk of the court, informed The Constitution reporter that fifty new cases have been filed for this, besides some fifty or sixty appeals. There is a large number of damage suits. The sheriff has eight or ten prisoners in jail, and a number under bond. There are four or five hundred cases on the old dockets. Court convenes the first Monday in April.

Montgomery, Ala., March 17.—(Special.)— The democratic county convention today se-lected nineteen delegates to the state convenion. They were instructed to vote as a uni nination of Governor Thomas G.

Sullivan Is a Good Reader. From The New York Advertiser.

John L. Sullivan is very proud of his ability as a reader, and seldom loses an opportunity to dis-play it, being not at all particular as to the time or place. He always has a newspaper in his pocket, and, upon meeting a friend in a car or hotel cor-ridor, he is pretty sure to call his attention to some item in the paper, and read it to him aloud. The fistic champion has really considerable talent as a reager. He possesses a fine voice, and surses his friends with the amount of expression that he puts into the reading of a prosaic sporting item. "Reading," said he the other day, after having given a specimen of his elecutionary power, "is a fine art. I believe in reading well or not at all." In reading an account of a murder, he sometimes waxes stagey, bringing out for all they are worth the pathetic and tragic features. The reporters who pen the news items have no idea of the dramatic elements that lurk in them until the big fellow brings them out in his peculiar style. John conceived a love for elecution from the moment that he began to study his part for the stage, and effective reading is now almost as great a study with him as effective slugging.

The Grand Duke's Wife

From The New York Press. Queen Victoria is known to be a model of moral ity, but, if reports are true, she did not scruple to take part in inducing the late grand duke of Hesse to put away his lawful wife because that wife was not of royal blood. The feelings of the plebeian wife were counted as nothing. The grand duke was compelled by his royal and imperial relatives to drive her out of his palace, and afterward to procure a divorce, thereby regaining the good graces of Queen Victoria, the mother of his de-ceased wife, the Princess Alice. The grand duke of Hesse was naturally of kind and generous heart But royalty, like slavery, seems to have a blight ing influence on the dearest instincts of humanity

Emperor William's Danger. From The Brooklyn Standard-Union,

enough to sit up and fight the newspapers. His majesty will find the occupation unprofitable. It is said that he has even forbidden the circulation uous. He is rapidly approaching a peril greater than that from dynamite. The danger is that the people will find him humorous. If they begin to have fun with him, his days of despotism are

A Difference of Degree, From The Boston Advertiser.

The president has been requested to issue proclamation of amnesty to polygamous Mormons but why this act should be proposed is not so clear. Why not issue a proclamation of amnesty to any other class of criminals.

I am now prepared to showall the latest designs in Lace and Straw Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Miss Mary Ryan, 45 White-

Cyclorama open today from 2 to 6 p. m.

79-81-83 WHITEHALL ST.,

Will Show You Some Rare Bargains

this week in every department. Our house is overflowing with all the newest things in SPRING GOODS.

In our dress Goods Department we can show ou all the latest styles in Chevrons, plain and fancy crepons, plain and fancy Bedford cords, Crocodile, Gloria cloths and French and American Challies in endless varieties. We have put a price ou them to move them and you will find it to your interest to see our goods before you buy. An inspection is all we ask.

Black Goods.

We are headquarters on Silk Warp Henrietta. There is no house in Atlanta that can show you such values for \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. \$1.75 and \$2. We also have an extra line of fancy Weaves, Black Chevrons, Bedford Cords, Crepons, Serges, Tamise, Nun's Veiling and anything you want in wool

Silks! Silks!

We will show you an endless variety in figured India and Chinas, Changeables, Crepes, Surah, plain Indias and Chinas. Black Silk is a specialty with us. We can show you black Surahs from a full line in Gross Grain Failles, Armures Almas, Regattas, 'etc.

Now for our hobby-dress trimmings. You will have to come and see them; we are unable to do them justice. Anything you may want in spangle lace, spangle embroidery, Gimps in every shade and almost in any shape; Jets in everything you may want, from a narrow edge at 10 cents yard to the handsomest beaded, fringes and girdles from 75 cents to \$8. All colors and sizes of loops. We can furnish you the trimmfing for you dress, no matter what it is. Don't take our word for it, but come and see for yourself.

Some of Our Bargains for Monday.

25 pieces dress goods to go at 12 1-2 cents; they would be good valued at 18 cents. 33 pieces Chevron, Crepe cloth, plain striped and plaid Henrietta at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.

mixed gray and tan, all new shades: Don't fail to see them Monday, only 49

At 63 cents we have a leader 42 inches extra quality. 25 pieces China Silk at 35c, worth 50c. 1,000 yards Torchon Lace worth 25c, to po Monday at 102.

570 yards Torchon Lace, worth 12 1-2c, to Monday at 5c. 680 yards Torchon Lace, worth 15c, to st Monday at 6 1-2c. All the new laces for dress trimmings in

white beige and black in all widths 500 pair ladies' Kid Gloves, guaranteed and fitted to the hand, any shade, only \$1. 300 pair ladies' Kid Gloves; you can't tear hem; \$1.25. A full line of better Kid and Silk Glovel and Mitts.

1,000 pair fast black Hose, plain and ribbed, at 10c, worth 15c.
720 pair fast black Hose, plain and ribbed, at 15e, worth 25c.

653 pair fast black Hose, plain and ribbed, 1,480 Boys' Waists to go Monday at 254 worth 40c.

1,230 Boys' Waists, are red and navy blue, at 35c; nothing like them in the city. 500 Boys' Waists at 50c, extra quality. 65 dozen 4-in-hand and teck scarfs at 256

.40 dozen 4-in-hand and teck scarls at 504 vorth 75c. See our 4 ply linen Collars and Cuffs, all

shapes; Collars 10c. Cuffs 15c. 60 Bed Spreads to go Monday at 50c, one to a customer. 85 large size Spreads for Monday, only 754

42 extra large Spreads, \$1. 1 lot of ginghams at 5c yard, only 10 yard We will sell you Monday a 10c gingham for 7 1-2c. A 12e gingham for 8c, a 13e gingham for

10e, a 15e gingham for 12e, a 25e gingham for 20c. A special lot of pique, check Muslin and India Linen at 5c yard.

If you are in need of anything in Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes come and see we will make it to your interest.

Shoes! Shoes!

300 pair Men's Shoes at \$2, worth \$3. A full line of Ladies, Misses and Children Slippers. We carry no shoddy shoes. Ever

79-81-83 Whitehall St.

66 South Broad St

Cent

A Strange Fad I

PEOPLE WERE W

They Were Listed tor Choice

From The Detroit Free I Tulips with every cold In the radiant gems of

This gay flower, bel reason to carry itself head, for its history native of flowery Per prodigal luxuriance an flame with its crims from there to Turkey, tulip, from tulbend, th turban, which it reser migratory mood it chos good people of Hollan quiet effrontery ignorin ing out into the wor But the flower which Persia glowed a bright of loam of its new home a fantastic dress of "two parted streak," and eve been trying to vary the For years otherwise a their lives to finding sor black tulips, but with n their compeers who sou Tulips were introdu Europe about the close century. In Holland t the popular ornament of and by one of those s seem to seize a nation s ual, they became artic

The story of the rise i In 1836 tulip marts In 1836 tulip marts and Amsterdam, Rotterdam other cities, where they on Wall street is today, and higher. Bulbs be high-sounding names we They were bought and the buyers receiving, in tation of ever seeing the tered into the speculate to turfmen. Servants, rich, left their places ments for themselves, houses, land and even clold bill handed down is riosity. It is the price

old bill handed down is riosity. It is the price viceroy bulb:
Two lasts of wheat.
Four do of rye.
Four fat oxen.
Eight fat swine.
Two hogsheads wine.
Two tuns beer.
Two tuns butter.
One thousand pounds
One complete bed.
Suit clothes.
One silver beaker.
In all amounting in va
A sailor in a warehout and bit it, supposing it toost to the merchant of have banqueted the pri his retinue.
Suddenly this strange

have banqueted the pri his retinue.

Suddenly this strange was followed by a pani chants could not meet rich men found thems the tulip had come to a Even in England ami civil war and the sterf followed, the tulip gai friends. An old book g ture of General Lamber officers of the Puritan battles to cultivate the ing care that the cavali

battles to cultivate the ing care that the cavali Knight of Ye Golden
But while those brigh gay diversitie" at our lawns and parlors brill time as nature, aided by will allow, they have of that refuse to lend them ly ends. They bloom but choose for their admirently and the same as shown as them age as showy as ther

of the tulip tree.

Although common Although common in comparatively few have cent blossoms of this trof the great height it branches out. It seems those great cup-shaped this strange beauty of yellow and orange over from the ground. For those trees, the largest in California group, will be and people living in never see the coloring of some law of association stinct which makes bit trees whose foliage will the tree attracts to its birds, notably the orio thorne compares its flo

thorne compares its flo PLEAS AN ODD INS Billy the Kid's" Influ

From The Chicago Tribu "The author of Ben the warlike inspiration book that he had when of the Christ, "said ar General Lew Wallace with some friends upo war book the soldier-aut

"How's that?" was a man present. "I never was any especial warli nected with his other w rectly General Wallacit in Turkey when he Constantinople. What rectly General wants it in Turkey when he w Constantinople. What wallise inspiration in the "Well, my remark was ingless," was the reply. General Lew Wallace w at least part of it, he has state of great nervous e er he was or not of cour I can only judge from c I may add that your as Hur' was written in Tu Many of the pages and work were written and in Santa Fe.N.M. He w territory before being ser was in the historic old home of the captains gethor of Ben Hur' revell Holy Land and evolved A misty old place, tha fitted for day-dreams. Once said that San ed him of some town o had worked itself up the the earth and had only one story above ground. "But the warlike inspitat?"

"I'm coming to that. was at the zenith of it

"I'm coming to that,
was at the zenith of it
ancedotes of General I
related. The work had
of him, and the squibl
of telling stories of the
missed the one I am abo
you imagine the sedate
statesman preparing for
with so unworthy yet fo
omst as 'Billy the Kic
hor Wallace in a corral
palace firing at the figur
chalked on the adobe w
alive, every morning
his pistol and started
practice. A few shots
ure of the outlaw and t
'Ben Hur.' That was the
rnor Wallace's life, as
office were light. Why
ing at the 'Kid?'
"mor Wallace, but I

NGS!

DAMASK! EEK!

IS WEEK!

d laid, worth \$1.35. good colorings and

ys only, and limited

; these are genuine

ve concluded to cut

new and unique de

A, GA. ST.,

Bargains Dur house is things in

ve a leader 42 inches at 35c, worth 50c. Lace worth 25c, to go

in all widths. Gloves, guaranteed and shade, only \$1.

Gloves; you can't tear

ice, worth 12 1-2c, to go

Kid and Silk Gloves

lose, plain and ribbed,

to go Monday at 250 m in the city. oc, extra quality.

nd teck scarls at 500

ffs 15c.

for Monday, only 750 5c yard, only 10 yards

es!

at \$2, worth \$3. Misses and Children shoddy shoes. Every

th Broad St

TULIP CRAZE.

A Strange Fad In the Seventeenth Century.

PEOPLE WERE WILD OVER BULBS.

They Were Listed Like Stocks, and Fabulous Prices Were Paid for Choice Tulips.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Tulips with every color that shines In the radiant gems of Serandib's mines.

This gay flower, belle of the garden, has reason to carry itself with proudly uplifted head, for its history is a unique one. A native of flowery Persia, growing there in prodigal luxuriance and making the earth flame with its crimson corollas. Coming from there to Turkey, it received its name, tulip, from tulbend, the Turkish name for turban, which it resembles. At last in its migratory mood it chose its home among the good people of Holland, henceforth with quiet effrontery ignoring its birthplace and going out into the world as a Holland bulb. But, the flower which in the rich soil of Persia glowed a bright crimson, in the sandy loam of its new home appeared in a new and fantastic dress of "two-fold beauty and a parted streak," and ever since florists have been trying to vary the garb of the flower. For years otherwise sensible men devoted their lives to finding some way of producing black tulips, but with no better success than their compeers who sought blue roses.

Tulips were introduced into northern Europe about the close of the sixteenth century. In Holland they quickly became the popular ornament of their prim gardens, and by one of those strange freaks which seem to seize a nation as well as an individual, they became articles of commercial

speculation.

The story of the rise and fall of the tulipomania has no parallel in the business world. In 1836 tulip marts were established in In 1836 tulip marts were established in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Haarlem and other cities, where they were sold as stock on Wall street is today. Prices rose higher and higher. Bulbs bearing all kinds of high-sounding names were offered for sale. They were bought and sold again without the buyers receiving, indeed, with no expectation of ever seeing them. All classes entered into the speculation, from noblemen to turfmen. Servants, becoming suddenly rich, left their places to set up establishments for themselves. Men parted with houses, land and even clothes for bulbs. An old bill handed down is something of a curiosity. It is the price paid for a single viceroy bulb:

Cleveland, Hill and the South. From The Clarkston, Tenn., Tobacco Leaf Chronicle.

The Leaf Chronicle has never advocated Mr. Hill for the presidency, but we detest the shameful way in which he is being maligned

toward the south, a writer in The American recently called the editor's at-tention to the following short message sent

A Voice from the West.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.
Dr. George L. Miller, of Omaha, who registered

New Jersey, Connecticut and the solid south.
"We cannot win with a western man," said Dr
Miller. "Boles would be a good man for second
place, but this talk of western states going demo-

ratic is moonshine. Nebraska and Iowa are re

"Henry Watterson is right," he added, "in de-

nanding Cleveland's withdrawal. He is far from right in what he has to say of Hill. I do not be-lieve it possible that Cleveland can be nominated. If he is nominated he will be knifed in his own

state. We are lost if we don't carry New York.

Dr. Miller thinks the public looks at Cleveland in a sentimental way, and worships a sort of idealized Cleveland not at all like the real man

He regards Hill as the great man of his party, and the successor of Samuel J. Tilden. Regarding democratic plans, he said he would not be sur-

prised if the policy in the alliance states should be to allow the third party to win, thus throwing the election into the house. Gorman, of Maryland, next to Hill, is his choice for the democratic nom-

Why They Are Slick.

From The Athens, Ga., Ledger.

Jinks—These Cleveland organs in the south are very slick sheets.

Because they have been "greased" on Wall

WARMTH THE SOUTH WIND BRINGETH.

Shadow on the valley resteth But sunlight gleams on the hill. Mute are the stones and pebbles,

But music dwells in the rill

And warmth the south wind bringeth To drive away winter's chill.

The nest on the bough is empty,
And you sigh for the nestlings still,
But songs of the earstwhile fledglings
The woodlands with melody fill.

Ah! warmth the south wind bringeth

The dream of your youth hath vanished,

But deeds now your busy days fill, When the voice of the thrush is silent The mocking bird sings on the hill.

Oh! warmth the south wind bringeth

Grieve not for vanished pleasures.

There are others their places to fill. When light of day hath departed Night bringeth the star-shine still,

warmth on the south wind cometh To drive away winter's chill.

—LOUISE THREETE HODGES.

HEPATICA,

The wintry wind through dead leaves whirled, The birds on barren boughs were dumb.

But through the ritts the sky looked blue,

Where surbeams laced their bands of gold

On lichened ledges o'er the brook— Which winds between its fern-fringed banks,

Ah, many a March must find me where
Lake Michigan's rough treezes blow.
But memory shall takeme back
To Georgia hilisides where you grow.

—I.ULU W. MITCHELL.

We wandered on the pine-girt hill, Ere yet the spring had fully come,

And tentative and low, I I

From distant covert undiscerne

The whistle of the mocking bird.

A topaz-mounted shepherd's crook

Thou blue-eyed darling of the spring, Thy head in such a soft gray cap—

To drive away winter's chill.

Hence the nomination of Cleveland means der cratic defeat."

ublican on national issues

Blinks-Why?

street.

bill crew.

viceroy bulb: Two lasts of wheat. Four do of rye.
Four fat oxen.
Eight fat swine.
Two hogsheads wine.
Four tuns beer.

Two tuns butter.
One thousand pounds cheese.
One complete bed.
Suit clothes.
One silver beaker.
In all amounting in value to 2,500 florins. A sailor in a warehouse picked up a bulb and bit it, supposing it to be an onion. The cost to the merchant of that one bite would have banqueted the prince of Orange and his retinue.

Suddends the contract of the cost of t

his retinue.

Suddenly this strange inflation ceased and was followed by a panic. Prices felt, merchants could not meet their engagements, rich men found themselves beggared—but the tulip had come to stay.

Even in England amid the excitement of civil war and the sterh, foyless rule that followed, the tulip gained its place and friends. An old book gives a pleasant picture of General Lambert, one of the noblest officers of the Puritan army, turning from battles to cultivate the bulb with such loving care that the cavaliers satirized him as

battles to cultivate the bulb with such loving care that the cavaliers satirized him as
Knight of Ye Golden Tulip.

But while those bright flowers blush "in
gay diversitie" at our feet, and make our
lawns and parlors brilliant for so long a
time as nature, aided by the florist's skill,
will allow, they have companion blossoms
that refuse to lend themselves for such lowly ends. They bloom but for the stars, and
choose for their admirers birds with plumage as showy as themselves. Perhaps the
eagle pauses to wonder at the gay coloring
of the tulip tree.

age as showy as themselves. Fernaps the eagle pauses to wonder at the gay coloring of the tulip tree.

Although common in the middle states, comparatively few have seen the magnificent blossoms of this tree. This is because of the great height it attains before it branches out. It seems strange to think of those great cup-shaped flowers glowing in this strange beauty of variegated scarlet, yellow and orange over a hundred feet from the ground. For hundreds of years those trees, the largest in America, except the California group, will bear their blossoms, and people living in their shadows will never see the coloring of their canopy. By some law of association, perhaps that instinct which makes birds frequent those trees whose foliage will best conceal them, the tree attracts to itself the gayest hued birds, notably the oriole, to which Hawthorne compares its flower.

PLEASANT E. TODD.

AN ODD INSPIRATION.

Billy the Kid's" Influence on the Story o From The Chicago Tribune.

"The author of 'Ben Hur' will not have the warlike inspiration in writing his new book that he had when he wrote his "Tale of the Christ," said an ardent admirer of General Lew Wallace while conversing with some friends upon the forthcoming war book the soldier-author is now prepar-

with some friends upon the forthcoming war book the soldier-author is now preparing.

"How's that?" was asked by a gentleman present. "I never heard that there was any especial warlike inspiration connected with his other work. It was just a good story well told. If I remember correctly General Wallace wrote most of it in Turkey when he was our minister at Constantinople. What do you mean by warlike inspiration in this case, anyway?"

"Well, my remark was not wholly meaningless," was the reply. "I mean that when General Lew Wallace wrote 'Ben Hur,' or at least part of it, he had reason to be in a state of great nervous excitement. Whether he was or not of course I cannot say, as I can only judge from circumstances. And I may add that your assumption that 'Ben Hur' was written in Turkey is not correct. Many of the pages and proof-sheets of the work were written and read by the general in Santa Fe, N.M. He was governor of that territory before being sent to Turkey, and it was in the historic old palace, the former home of the captains general, that the author of 'Ben Hur' reveled in visions of the Holy Land and evolved his popular story. A misty old place, that palace, and well fitted for day-dreams. Colonel Ingersoll once said that Santa Fe reminded him of some town of the orient which had worked itself up through the center of the earth and had only succeeded in getting one story above ground."

"But the warlike inspiration, how about that?"

"I'm coming to that. When 'Ben Hur'

"But the warlike inspiration, how about that?"

"I'm coming to that. When Ben Hur' was at the zenith of its popularity many anecdotes of General Lew Wallace were related. The work had not been expected of him, and the squibbers never wearied of telling stories of the author. But they missed the one I am about to tell you. Can you imagine the sedate author, soldier and statesman preparing for a mortal combat with so unworthy yet formidable an antagonist as 'Billy the Kid?' I'ncture Governor Wallace in a corral in the rear of the palace firing at the figure of Billy the Kid chalked on the adobe wall. True as I am alive, every morning the governor took his pistol and started for the corral to practice. A few shots at the chalked acure of the outlaw and then a struggle with Ben ar.' That was the routine of tovernor vallace's life, as the latter of his office are light. Why was he shooting the 'Kid?' Not enly Governor wallace, but many other well-

· CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Joe Hirsch yesterday received four more beds for the hospital. The givers were Mr. S. Newalt, Hon. John T. Glenn and Miss Gussle Garrett. Yesterday was Miss Garrett's tenth birthday, and with the presents she received she purchased the bed.

The report sent from Cincinnati that Mr. Stowers of this city had mysteriously disappeared seems to have been wholly a mistake. Mr. Stowers has been in constant communication with his relatives here and there is no disappearance and no mystery.

Emil Frank, well known from Atlants to New York and from New Orleans to Texas as the genial and popular traveling represent-ative of the Atlanta Paper Company, came home yesterday after a six months' tour.

posted men in New Mexico expected that within a short time the governor would be called upon to protect himself from the little desperado. When 'Billy the Kid' broke jali in Lincoln county, after killing two guards, he set out on a mission of blood. He said he expected to be killed or hanged, but that before he passed in his checks he would kill Governor Wallace and several others. He swore that he would ride into Santa Fe, hitch his borse to the plaza fence and walk into Governor Wallace's office and fill him full of bullets. This was the original 'Billy the Kid.' The west has teemed with would-be bad men of that name since, but this was the little Boston lad, who boasted that he had killed a man for every year of his life. Everybody who new the 'Kid' believed that he would carry out his threat. General Wallace certainly did, and from the time the 'Kid' secured his freedom the general's revolver was always within reach. While he was at work in his office it was on the table at his side, and no doubt many a well-rounded sentence of 'Ben Hur' was interrupted by a nervous glance at the door as some one approached. While the book was being written 'Billy the Kid' occupied a large share of the attention of the author, and it is not unlikely that the liftle demon may have had an influence upon the trend of the novel. Governor Wallace made no Rev. C. P. Williamson will preach at First Christian church this morning and tonight. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have returned af-ter a two weeks' visit through Florida. Both are delighted with the climate and hospitality of their many Kentucky friends who had adopted Florida as their home. Mr. William-son was in attendance at the Florida state convention at Ocala and reports a splendid meeting. Mr. Williamson will fill his regular pulpit this morning at 11 o'clock and tonight at 7:45 o'clock. All invited to attend. Seats

> Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock the fire department responded to a still alarm sent in from the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. They found a blazing roof which had but little headway and was quickly checked. The burning house was the resi-dence of Mr. E. Y. Clark and but little damage was done.

> The gospel temperance meeting will be held at Prohibition hall, 65 1-2 East Alabama street, today at 3 o'clock, led by Rey. Belk. Subject "Spiritual Raironding." All railroad men are especially invited to attend.

large share of the attention of the author, and it is not unlikely that the liftle demon may have had an influence upon the trend of the novel. Governor Wallace made no secret of his apprehensiveness. Like a brave man he said: Forewarned, forearmed, and he set about perfecting himself in pistol practice so that he would be able to cope with his enemy. So expert did he become that it would have been a hazardous thing for the 'Kid' to have ventured into the place. When Sheriff Pat Garrett, of Lincoln county, the 'Kid's' arch enemy, set out in pursuit of him, General Wallace said to rue: 'It is an even chance which one of those two men will be killed. If they ever meet it is my firm belief that one of them will bite the dust. 'The 'Kid' is a dead shot and filled with the courage of despera: an, while the sheriff is a man of great determination, an expert with pistol and rifle, and fired 'y revenge for the death of his two best friends. Bob Ollinger and John Bell, whom Billy killed when he broke jail. I shall watch this pursuit with the deepest interest. Its results may have some effect on my own future.' General Wallace laughed as he made this last remark, but the 'Kil' and his threats were nevertheless annoying. The prediction that either Garrett or the outlaw would be killed was verified. A pistol in the hands of Garrett sent a bullet through the 'Kid's' heart in a little house near Fort Sumner, N. M. When this happens: I Governor Wallace had gone to Constantinople, but I have no doubt that even 'Kid's' death.'' Judge Owens's death makes a vacancy in the judicial directory of the 1026th Georgia militia district and for the place there are now quite a number of candidates. Councilman Sawtell from the secund ward is trimming his sails for the race. Mr. Edgar H. Orr has been mentioned by his friends and Mr. Steve Johnson is soliciting the support of his friends. No order for an election has yet

Mrs. K. O'Connor is home from New York, where she has been some time selecting spring millinery novelties.

The friends of Mr. A. M. Massengale will be glad to learn of his success as professor of shorthand in the Business University of

Mr. W. B. Thomas, of Tallulah Falls, is at the Kimball. Captain D. J. Bailey, of Griffin, is at the Kimball.

Sweeping on to Triumph.

shameful way in which he is being maligned and misrepresented by the Cleveland organs of the south. Mr. Hill is a brilliant man and a live democrat. There is nothing of the fossil about him. His record is as clear and brilliant as his influence and success as a leader are wonderful. As regards the broad democracy and Jacksonian spirit of the two men and their good will toward the south, a writer in The American recently called the editor's at-From The Athens, Ga., Banner.
Despite the efforts of some men and some papers to cast aspersions upon his character and to heap calumny upon his name, Davie B. Hill is growing stronger every day with the people. In this hour of all importance to democracy, when it devolves upon the party tention to the following short message sent to the New York legislature in regard to an appropriation for the world's fair, which bill was up at the same time the force bill was pending in congress. He said to the legislature: "It is useless to pass any appropriation to the Columbian exposition while the infamcus force bill is pending. We will have no country and no prosperity if that bill is passed, and I will veto any appropriation for the world's fair until all measures to degrade the south are dropped." Notice the contrast. Mr. Cleveland found occasion not long ago to talk about Jacksonian democracy. This reads like Old Hickory had penned it himself. of the people to choose a candidate who can carry them victory, there is none more qualified to fill that position, none abler to fulfill that trust than the sterling democrat of New York who has never yet suffered the democratic banner to trail in the dust when

entrusted to his care and keeping.

The people of the country are railying to the support of Mr. Hill. He represents their ideas as to the great economic questions of the day. He is not in the clutches and control of the plutocrats and goldbugs of Wall street; he is the friend of the honest, tolling pread-winners, the man who will wage re-entless warfare against the oppressors of

talk about Jacksonian democracy. This reads like Old Hickory had penned it himself. Not one word did Mr. Cleveland find for utterance against the passage of that nefarious bill. But to the contrary, while Gorman and others were working shoulder to shoulder, resorting to the free coinage silver bill as the only means or last hope of saving the south He is a sterling democrat; he has no sym-pathy with republicanism, he will turn the rascals out. He is sound on financial questions; he is a tariff reformer, every inch of him. The charge that he is a trickster, a from despotism, Mr. Cleveland found time to write his silver letter, slapping his democratic friends in the face and giving comfort, and the benefit of his great influence to the force wiry politician, an unscrupulous party boss has been made all over the country. It is without the shadow of truth, utterly un-founded and yet remains to be proven. It is to be expected that such things be said of Hill—that calumny be heaped upon him. What public man ever escaped them. But the people are not so easily hoodwinked or deceived. They think a little for themselves. And as a result of their thinking they are at the Auditorium yesterday, does not think Cleveland a possibility, and if nominated, believes he will be defeated. He regards New York as still the pivotal state, and thinks the necessary demosatisfied with Hill, and they are going to

In a Very Small Minority.

From The Savannah, Ga., News.
The farmers of Georgia are altogether too level-headed to identify themselves with a movement which does not promise to benefit them in any respect, and which is certain to go to pieces before it has reached proportions sufficient to command very general at-tention. In the counties in which the plans and purposes of the St. Louis gathering have been fairly stated to them they have adopted resolutions declaring their intention to re-main in the democratic party—the party that has served them so faithfully, and which can, and will, do far more to promote their ma

has served them so faithfully, and which can, and will, do far more to promote their material interests than the new party which has captured Senator Ellington.

The truth is, the new party has no such foothold in Georgia as Senator Ellington says it has, and if he should travel over the state he would soon find out how entirely mistaken he is with regard to it. The farmers understand pretty well that they have nothing to gain by following the lead of the men who managed the St. Louis gathering. Already those men are quarreling among themselves. They do not trust each other. Recently they have tried to explain why it was that at St. Louis a provision was placed in the platform that was adopted there favoring an extraordinary demand on the federal treasury in behalf of the union veterans. But there was no provision put in the platform or resolution adopted expressing sympathy for, or a rurpose to help, confederate veterans, and yet the third party leaders expect to receive in the south more help for that party than in the north.

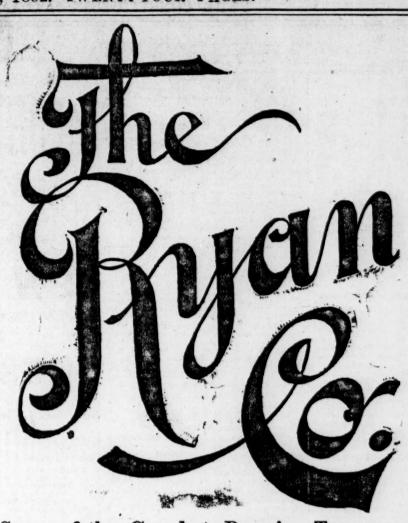
Doubtless Senator Ellington receives enthustatic letters from men in all parts of the state who were either democrats or republicans, but these men represent nobody but themselves. The mistake he makes is in thinking they speak the sentiments of a maferity of the people of their respective counties. When the campulgin is begun and the railying cry of the democratic party is heard throughout the state Senator Ellington and his third party friends will be found to be a very small minority.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

ANDERBILT.-Cornelius Vanderbilt has become dissatisfied with his palatial residence on Fifth avenue, New York, and will build a new one at a cost of \$2,000,000. This palace is to be erected on Fifth avenue, be-tween Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, and will be the most magnificent in the city. It is said that the ball room and private theater of the new house will be large enough to accommodate the entire

HAMILTON .- One of the victims of the two HAMILTON.—One of the victims of the ty-phus fever in New York was Frederick J. Hamilton, a newspaper man, whose life was sacrificed to his conception of his duty to his profession. The contagious nature of typhus is such that nurses or others who have aught to do with the sufferers are the first to succumb. Hamilton knew this, but took the risk in order to serve the public. This quiet sort of heroism is one of the marks of our age. It does not go forth panoplied in glittering armor attended by squires, but is evidenced in quiet living and quiet doing, which, however, is as deserving of encomiums as the dashing dis-plays that the world of romance ever associates with its heroes and

BOTTEGO.—Captain Bottego, of the Nine-teenth Artillery regiment of the Italian army, made a wager recently that he could ride 150 miles in twenty-four hours without leaving the saddle except to change horses. He mounted at 11:45 o'clock on Safarday evening and at 11:50 o'clock on the follow-ing evening had covered 170 miles. On Monday morning he was at drill as usual. He changed horses five times during his ride and lost thereby thirty minutes. During twenty-one hours he rode at a trot. BOTTEGO.-Captain Bottego, of the Nine-



Will Offer Some of the Grandest Bargains Tomorrow that Ever Have Been Offered by this Celebrated House.

Remember, These Bargains Will Be on Sale ALL DAY TOMORROW.

2 cases bookfold nainsook-checked Muslin at 21/2c yard.

2 cases new Spring Ginghams at 5c yard. case colored Outing Flannels at 5c yard.

3 bales yard-wide Sea Island at 5c yard.

2 cases new Spring Calicoes at 3½c yard. 100 dozen boys' Windsor Scarfs at 3c each.

200 pieces Torchon Lace, 2 to 5 inches wide, at 5c yard: 100 pieces new Spring Challies at 5c yard.

75 pieces beautiful printed India Pongees at 10c yard, 25c value.

cases fancy colored Bastiste Cloths, short lengths. 4 to 12 yards each, at 8c yard, 25c value. 2 cases 36-inch twilled Dress Goods at 10c yard, 25c value.

case "Fruit of the Loom" Bleaching at 8c yard.

case Lonsdale Bleaching at 8c yard.

2 cases 10-4 bleached Sheeting at 17c yard. 500 Roger's razor steel Scissors, all sizes, only 25c each.

100 dozen Boys' Knee Pants, only 25c each.

100 suits Boys' Clothing, only \$1.45, worth \$3. 150 Men's fine Suspenders, only 10c pair, worth 35c.

I case 36 inch wool Dress Flannel at 14c yard, worth 25c. 1,000 short ends Dress Lengths, beautiful figured Persian Cords for dresses at 121/2c yard, worth 25c.

50 pieces colored Surah Silks only 25c yard.

50 dozen Ladies silk-stitched Corsets at 40c pair, worth 75c. 125 dozen Men's unlaundried Shirts, Wamsutta Muslin, 2100 thread linen bosoms, double reinforced, at 40c

each, worth \$1. 100 dozen extra large-sized, all pure linen Damask Towels, only 10c each.

25 pieces unbleached Table Linen, only 20c yard. 25 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask, only 20c yard.

Great Bargains in Our Clothing Department.

450 suits Men's Clothing at \$3.50 suit, reduced from \$7.50. 600 suits Men's Clothing at \$5 suit reduced from \$10. 849 suits Men's Clothing at \$7.75 suit, reduced from \$15. 340 suits Men's Clothing at \$10 suit, reduced from \$20.

The above goods comprise all the very latest styles, and were made by the best clothing manufacturers in the United States.

Our assortment of new Spring Dress Goods, Silks, French and Scotch Ginghams, Wool Challies, Laces' new Veilings, Parasols and Paris Novelties eclipse anything ever shown in this city.

Our assortment of fancy Wool Dress Goods this season far surpasses anything ever shown in this market, and have been selected with the greatest care and taste imaginable, both in regard to style, colorings and price. In this department can be found the very choicest makes and styles of Crepons, Chiffons, Diagonal Beiges, Bedford Cords, Krinkles, Crocadile Effects, Serges, Whitcords, Camel's Hair Stripes, Crossovers, Zig-Zag Styles, Friquettes, Crepon, Bedfords, Lansdowns, Brilliantines, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Storm Serges and every extreme novelty imported in Dress Goods this spring. This is, undoubtedly, the grandest display of foreign Dress Goods ever seen south of New York city. Don't think of buying a dress until you have seen

Our Silk Department, this season, surpasses anything heretofore seen in the southern states. Everything to be called for can be found in this department. All the latest styles and newest designs in Fancy Indias, Figured Chinas, Tokios, Chamaleons, Changeables, Moras, Surahs, and all the late novelties is here

In White Goods we still lead, and can show you the finest assortment of India Linens, Lenon de Dacas, Linon d'Irelande, Batiste Claires, Persian Lawns, Victoria Lawns, Linen Lawns, Jones's Cambrics, English and French Nainsooks, Egyptian Dimities, Checked Nainsooks, Dotted Swiss, White Mull, Sifk Mull, Colored Mull, Allover Tuckings, Revered Tuckings, Marseilles, Piques and everything manufactured in the

EMBROIDERIES—Our marvelous prices on edgings, insertings, skirtings, etc., have packed this department the past week. The new designs just received will add a charm to this department the coming week. This stock is enormous, and in it you can find millions of patterns to please you.

1,000 pieces Hamburg Edging, at 10c yard; 25c value. 850 pieces Hamburg Edging, at 15c yard; 35c value.

1,200 pieces Hamburg Edging, at 25c yard; 50c value.

150 pieces 45-inch Embroidered Skirting, at 50c yard; \$1 value.

165 pieces 45-inch Embroidered Skirting, at \$1 yard; worth \$2.50:

Thousands of yards of India Linen, Mull, Nainsook and Swiss Edging and Insertings to match, will almost be given away during this great sale.

New arrivals in Point de Chene. Point de Irlande, Point Gauze, Chantilly, Chiffon, Smyrna, Medici-Florentine, Torchon, Platte, Valenciennes Laces, new Fish Net Veilings, hand-painted Chiffon Parasols, etc. The handsomest stock of Dress Trimmings and Dress Buttons in the southern states.

BARCAINS

3,400 pairs Ladies' Dongola kid button, in opera and common sense Shoes, at \$1.50, worth \$3 pair.

2,700 pairs Ladies' Dongola button Shoes at \$1.75, worth \$3.50 pair.

1,800 pairs Ladies' Shoes, all the finest makes made, at \$2 pair, worth \$6; on bargain counter.

1,250 pairs Misses' Dongola kid button, spring-heel Shoes, at \$1.50 pair, worth \$2.50.

2,000 pairs Men's calf congress and bals at \$1.50, worth \$2.75 pair.

3,000 pairs Men's hand-made Shoes, in all styles, at \$2.50 pair, worth \$4. 10,000 pairs Misses', Children's and Infants' Shoes, in all the different makes and styles, at less than manu

THE RYAN COMPANY

WANTED-Boarders. WANTED-Two gentlemen boarders at 82 A FEW GENTLEMEN WHO appreciate the huxury of a good table, can secure board with reflaed family, at 23 Washington street. AT THE HANDY TERRACE HOTEL, 103

to 113 Spring street, a handsome su rooms, finely furnished. Also two rooms; modern. WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnished out rooms to rent, with board, 160 Wash-

FOUR GENTLEMEN can flud rooms with board in private family at 53 West Caln

BOARDERS WANTED—A married couple or two gentlemen may obtain board at 112 Waverly way, Inman park; all city conven-

BOARDERS WANTED-Large, nice front rooms, good fare; water, gas and bath; terms easy; 207 Whitehall street, corner Brother-

DESIRABLE ROOM WITH BOARD, 20 Church street, one block from Peachtree. WANTED BOARDERS-Furnished room with board for couple or two young men in private family at 64 Church st.

private family at 64 Church st.

NICE LARGE ROOM with or without board.
12 Alex or 13 Scott.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can secure good board and lodging in private family at 17 E. Fair street, new house, nicely furnished.
Also few table boarders wanted.

Also few table boarders wanted.

61 NORTH FORSYTH STREET is the place
where local, translent and day boarders can
bbtain first-class board and pleasant rooms. PARTIES desiring a quiet, home-like boarding house should call at 153 Walton street. Table excellent. Terms reasonable.

Table excellent. Terms reasonable.

A RESINED AND AGREEABLE COUPLE can secure board with a gentleman without any family, who wishes a congenial gentleman and lady as company. His home is new, elegant, with all the modern improvements and located in a delightful neighborhood. Address P. O. Fox 407.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board t 164 Loyd street. TWO YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with good board and large, sunny front room in new house, with all modern conveniences.

WANTED—Boarders or lodgers in an cie-

gant private residence; every convenience, bath, gas, hot and cold water; best fare, terms WANTED BOARDERS—Gentleman and wife can get nice room and good board, or two gentlemen, at 123 E. Fair street, next to Washington street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—An active partner, with \$8,000 or \$10,000 capital, for an established, best-paying business in the south. Call at or address Constituted Job Office

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—We have two new storerooms to rent; suitable for any kind of business. Possession given at once. Forms moderate. May Mantel Co., or Geo s, May. march17-d2w

WANTED—Some one to furnish capital for the patent and manufacture of a water ve-hicle. Address J. S. Price, 40 Wheat. A THOROUGH CARRIAGE blacksmith wanted who is capable of managing a first-class carriage and repair works. To the right party a splendid chance is open either as a partner or on salary. Address Business, P. O. Box 733, Knoxville, Tenn.

WANTED—Partner with \$350 for half in-terest in good paying business. Address Partner, care Constitution.

WANTED—For sale a good and paying business; \$250 required. Address Bargain, care Constitution.

BARGAIN—FOR SALE—Small stock of drugs at about one-third actual value; man-ager has recently died; stock must be closed out. Address X, care Constitution.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-ness College, Atlanta, Ga. One of our pupils learned the Graham System and took a posi-tion after only four weeks' study, the shortest time on record. Such being the case, it is a reflection upon the intellect of those who discourage beginners to learn the Graham Newton by the page difficult the It is a reflection upon the interiect of those who discourage beginners to learn the Graham System by saying it is more difficult than any other. We say that it is as easy to learn as any, and is 20 per cent shorter than any other in existance. Send for a new catalogue and be convinced.

BUILDING MATERIAL. ROOF PAINT and roof asphaltums, cheap McNeal's paint and glass store, 114 White

PAINT BRUSHES large assortment, cheap, it McNeal's paint and glass store. NEW STYLES room moulding, cheap at McNeal's wall paper and paint store, 114 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—One hundred thousand feet of ard wood lumber for sale. Correspondence olicited. Warren Manufacturing Co., Louistine Go.

PONE DRY dressed and matched flo

\$10 per thousand. Mantels, \$1.50 to \$100, oak, pine and hardwood. Atlanta Lumber Company, corner Humphries and Glenn streets. Atlanta, Ga. mar5 dlm. BRICK MASON'S mortar stain, brick wall stains and brick stripers, at McNeai's paint and glass store, 114 Whitehall street.

LOST-Strayed from my stables, two dark bay mules with white noses and harness marks on sides; one 141-2 and 15 hands high, ages 6 and 7. Return to A. J. Moses's stables and get reward.

Lost-A bundle of keys with name stamped on ring. Finder will please return to T. S., care Budden & Son and receive reward.

MONEY-Lost a roll of five-dollar bills, \$35 or \$40. Finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing to A. J. McBride, 10 Gate City Rank Building.

LOST-Lost last Wednesday a small pug: answers to the name of "Nellie," Reward if returned to 187 Fowler street.

LOST-A bunch of keys. A suitable re-ward will be paid for their return at Smith t Stoney's drug store. MUSICAL INSTUSTRUMENT

WANTUD—10 buy a second-hand upright plane; must be of standard make and cheap for cash. Mrs. "K." 272 Luckie street.

ONE GRAND SQUARE plane for sale cheap. Call at 524 Whitehall street. cheap. Call at 524 Whitehall street.

PIANO TO SELL for \$75 cash; its worth four times the amount; also a plush parlor suit, right new, for \$30; can be seen at 48 Rhodes street; reason for selling is I need

SHORTHAND SCHOOLS.

CRICHTON S. 49 Whitehall, is the only exclusive shorthand school in the state. Hundreds of young men and ladies have attended this school, and every one of its graduates are occupying good positions. The system of shorthand taught is by far the simplest and most elegible ever devised. Our catalogue, the most elegant ever issued by a shorthand school, will be mailed free. Lessons by mail a specialty. Crichton's School.

AUCTION—Monday 10 a. m. 19 Marietta tt. furniture, carpets, stoves medical books, oil paintings, parlor mirrors, show cases, money advanced on consignments. J. H. Ga-

FOR SALE—Horses. Carriages, Etc
FOR SALE—A large assortment of harness,
saddles, whips and saddlery hardware at a
sacrifice this week at 80 Whitehall street. A GOOD SADDLE and buggy horse for sale. for \$125. 218 Spring street BABY CARRIAGES at cost, also 1 new sult furniture 7 pieces for \$12. Osler, 63 S. Broad.

CLOSING out at a sacrifice, lot of horse blankets, lap robes and horse collars. Come and see the cut at 80 Whitehall street.

LIFE ENDOWMENT AND TOTINE IN-surance policies purchased at highest cash prices; loans on same negotiated. Charles W. Seidell, 31-2 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Real Estate.

wayten—You to call at our office Monday and leave a description of all the property you have for sale. Jackson & Bass, 80 Peachtree.

Wayten—Nine or ten acres with four or averoom house, within five or six miles of city. Address Cash, care Constitution. BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—The finest Star Bicycle ever brought south: used not over twenty miles; cost \$180; will seil for one-half. Address Box 205, Atlanta, Ga.

HELPWANTED-Male

Wanted-A reliable person to represent us in every city and town in the south and west. To such person good wages will be paid. Address, with references, 102 and 104 Greensferry ave., Atlanta, Ga. SALESMEN WANTED—Permanent paying positions for canvassers willing to work. Write immediately. Edwanger & Barry, Mt. Hope nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. sat sun thur.

sat sun thur.

WANTED-A city salesman acquainted with the retail trade. Address, giving age, references and experience. P. O. Box 66, Atanta, Ga.

SALESMEN WANTED-Permanent paying solutions to work. Write SALESMEN WANTED-Fertundent payand positions for cauvessers willing to work. Write mmediately. Ellwanger & Barry, Mt. Hope Nuveries, Rochester. N. Y. March 12 di t Sat Sun Thur

March 12 dt t Sat Sun Thur
WANTED—Traveling man to sell to hardware trade in state of Georgia. Address,
with references, Champion Shelf Manufacturing Company, Springfield, O.
WANTED—One hardware salesman, ten
traveling salesmen, 25 canvassers and salesmen of commission; 159 ladles to sell new
book, 25 colored cooks and chambermaids, 6
bakers. Headquarters for employment. Employment Agency, 80 1-2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, 6a

anta, Ga WANTED-Man that is not afraid of work and is willing to invest a small amount of capital in business of one-half profit. Room 4, 49 1-2 E. Alabama street.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, if you want a side line, consisting of three women's shoes, with which you can earn \$1.500 per fear extra, address Nahant Shoe Co., 713 Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louls, Mo. POLYKEEPERS, Stenographers, Teachers and Salesmen desiring situations in Texas are invited to address Bureau of Information, Box

582, Dalias, Texas.

WANTED—At once, first-class carriage and wagon woodworker; must be sober and in-dustrious. Steady job. Wagos \$2.50 per day. McMurry & Baker, Jacksonville, Fla. WANTED—Energetic, honest, business men to sell nursery stock. Experience preferred. Fine specialities. Address W. E. H., care Constitution office.

WANTED—To hire for one or two months a mule to do farm work. Apply at 80 White-hall street. D. Morgan. WANTED-A first-class pattern-maker. Ap-ly at once to DeLoach Mill Manufacturing

WANTED—There is only one place in the south where positions of all kinds can be had. Apply Exchange, 44 1-2 E. Alabama street. WANTED—A good teacher (male or female) who can speak fluently French and who can teach Latin. Address, with copies of recommendations, C. C. G., care of Constitution.

mendations, C. C. G., care of Constitution.

WANTED—A wood turner. Dixle Lumber and Manufacturing Company.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retait trade. Liberal salary and expenses paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For particulars address Centennial Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ili.

Martin Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink crasing pencil, the greatest selling noveity every preduced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full partic lars address the Modroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16.

X 16.

SALES ENTO sell by sample our Money of the System to retail merchants, \$200 a noath in it for live subsame. Experience not necessary. Address Merchants' Money Order Conpany, Cincinnati O.

WE WANT an energetic, intelligent and responsible person in every county in the southern states to take orders for "Kings of the Platform and Publit," by Ell Perkins, the most popular and fastest selling book of the age. It has received the highest endorsement ever paid any book, by President Harrison, Grover Cleveland, James G. Blaine, John Wannansker, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Wade Hamnton, Chauncey Depew, T. DeWitt Talmage, George W. Curtis, James Russell Lowell, Henry Watterson, President Filiott, of Harvard college: Fitz Hugh Lee, D. C. Gilman, President Johns Hopkins university: John G. Whittiler, Roger Q. Mills, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop P. J. Ryan, James Cambell and William McKinley.

Agents selling this book are making from \$25 to \$75 a week, For full particulars and terms, call on or write Belford-Clarke Co., So Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga. WE WANT an energetic, intelligent and

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Ladies earn money writing for me; send addressed stamped envelope to Francis L. Hale, South Bend, Ind., for par-

HELP-Basque and shirt hands. 192 Cap tol ave.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-If you are it of work and want to make money call at our 3, 3d floor 68 1-2 Whitehall street. Strict-first-class business.

bermaid. Apply Monday morning after 9 o'clock at 144 Spring st. WANTED—A good nurse, elderly woman preferred. To right one with satisfactory references good wages will be paid. Room on lot. Apply 31 Merritts avenue.

WANTED—The services of an educated lady who is a good performer on piano. References exchanged. Call at noon Monday. 158 Trinity ave. LADIES—I will pay ladies a salary of \$10 per week to work for me in their locality at home; light work; good pay for part time; write, with stamp, Mrs. H. B. Farrington, Box 702, Chicago, Ill.

Box 702, Chicago, III.

LADIES WHO HAVE to earn their living car. make it easier by selling our Hygeia Electro-Magnetic Corsets than anything else. For terms apply to Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. Louis, Mo. Hebriot Sull.

WANTED—Ladies or young men to take light, pleasant work at their homes; \$1. to \$3 per day can be quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. For particulars address Globe Mfg Co., Box 5331, Boston, Mass. Established 1880. feb27 dlm.

POSITION AS Bookkeeper or clerk by com-petent and reliable man. Salary nominal. Can give good reference. Applicant, No. 48 E.

A RESPONSIBLE RAILROAD CONTRAC-for wants to make estimates, best reference given. Address McCleary care W. H. Tarver, intelligence Bureau, Savannah, Ga. WANTED Situation by stenographer and typewriter; experienced. Good reference. W. O., Constitution.

SIT: ATION WANTED—Mr. Peter S. Tell and brother would like situations as thorough-y e-perienced brick moulders, setters and burners; thoroughly understand all brick business Address Peter S. Tell. 174 Penning-ton avenue. Trenton, N. J. WANTED-SITUATION-A good engineer and machinist desires a situation; sober and rehable; would go to Mexico or South America if wanted References given. Address C. A. Davis, 103–1-2 Peachtree.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, governess or companion, by lady with best references; no objection to leaving the city for summer. Miss B., care Constitution.

WANTED SITUATION—As stenographer and typewriter, by competent young lady. Best of references furnished. Address W. C., 40 Marietta street.

A RESPECTABLE white woman wants a situation as nurse for ladies Mrs. John Mc-Jee, 415 Decatur st. WANTED—A position by elderly lady as governess of small children or matron of school or college. Address Matron, Snow-down, Aia.

WANTED-Position as stenographer by young lady of experience. Best of reference given. Address Box 152, Atlanta, Ga.

SHORT-HAND SCHOOLS, MORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. 116 12
Peachtree street; 24th year. An established school which affords young men and women a complete equipment for business life, by a thorough training in the commercial branches, shorthand, etc. The school is an organized business community, with students daily on change, combining practice with theory. The best course of study ever adopted. Over 4,000 of its students holding high-grade positions in business. Circulars free.

FOR SALE-Pet Stock, Chickens, Egge CHOICE EGGS FOR HATCHING from the best barred and white Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshangs and Brown Leghorns. Atlanta Poultry Company, Atlanta, Ga. mar6 4sun 4t wk.

WANTED—To sell eggs from prize winning Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, S. C. Brown Leghorns and Grisks. Champion pit games at \$3 per 15. Henry County Poultry Farm, Locust Grove, Ga. EGGS FOR HATCHING from choice Plymouth Rock fowls, at \$2 per 13. Poultry books, cuts and supplies ror sale. Address H. A. Kuhne, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT—A large, well-lighted new building on Marietta st. Close in; erected especially for a factory; also two large halls and two large stores. Apply to H. H. Tucker, 159 Capitol ave. Telephone 819.

Capitol ave. Telephone S19.

FOR RENT—A comfortable residence of 10 rooms and good out-buildings. Large lot, on electric car line. Rent cheap to a desirable tenant. Apply to H. Y. Garrett, attorney at law, room 4, Centennial building.

FIRST FLOOR FLAT of four nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, or two rooms on second floor. Apply at 62 North Forsyth FOR RENT-Half a house or three or four connecting rooms, cheap; for light housekeeping. Miss Rogers, P. O. Box 349, Marietta, Ga.

4. ROOM HOUSE, stable and pasture privileges to rent cheap on Battle Hill car line.

Smith & Billings, 12 W. Alabama.

FOR RENT-Ten-room residence in Inman Park. Apply to East Atlanta Land Company. Fork Apply to East Attanta Land company.

FOR RENT-8-r h, Ponce de Leon circle,

\$45: 4-r h, North avenue, \$10; 6-r h, Alexander street, \$20; also 5 brick stores \$20 to

\$30 each, and several other houses. Roberts

& Lampkin, 14 South Broad street. FOR RENT-That cosy little cottage on West Baker, third door from Spring. George

FOR RENT-Nice new, 4-room cottage, on Woodward avenue, beyond Hill street; cheap, Apply to H. R. Bloodworth, Atlanta National Bank. FOR RENT—One 3-room honse on Gospero street, between Wheat and Randolph streets. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 383 Marietta street.

FOR RENT-Two nice 3-room houses, Valentine street, for cent. \$7.50 each per month.

H. F. West, 16 N. Pryor st. FOR RENT-One nice large store and base nent. 80 1-2 Capitol ave. FOR KENT-Two 4-room houses on Kelly street, near Fair street school; both new. Apply at 54 Kelly street.

Rooms.

FOR RENT-Three desirable rooms at 232 West Peachtree. ROOMS FOR RENT-34 Formwalt street, Whitehall, two connecting roms, suit-for couple; water and gas; terms reason-only five minutes' walk to business. FOR RENT-One of the most desirable offices in the Gould building. Address P. O. FOR RENT-Sleeping rooms for gentlemen in new building on Edgewood avenue. Apply to East Atlanta Land Company.

FOR KENT-Two rooms for light house-keeping, water and gas furnished. Apply 28 Williams street. TWO ROOMS FOR RENT, 306 Formwalt street, furnished or unfurnished. FOR RENT-Room at 130 S. Forsyth st., near the Synagogue. Good water; terms reasonable.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms, one small. 84 Luckie st. 6 NICE ROOMS TO rent on first floor. Close in, will rent 3. 75 Crew st., corner Rawson st. Rawson st.

PLEASANT ROOMS for rent, also table boarders wanted at 35 Wheat street.

mar 20 d2t

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room, ither first or second floor; will furnish board f desired; call at 65 East Ellis street. FOR RENT—A nice furnished room on first floor in private family with or without board. Gas, water and pervants' attention. 17 Formwalt st. FURNISHED ROOMS—Two nicely furnish-

ed rooms with or without board at 59 E. El. ils street. New house, new furniture. A few table boarders can be accommodated. mar 20 1w THREE CONNECTING ROOMS nicely furnished everything complete for housekeeping, water are gas, cheap to right party. Apply to 80 Gilmer S FOR LENT-Furnished front room; also large room on first floor, opens on veranda; gas, bath and servants attention. 85 Loyd

FOR RENT-Furnished room, convenient, a minutes' walk from postoffice, 67 Fairlie street, corner house.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT-Two unfurnished connecting rooms (one front) first floor, to parties with-out children. Reference exchanged. 55 Houston street. uston street.

FOR RENT-Room unfurnished, gentleman preferred. Have for sale inc table 6 feet 4x4 feet. A bargain. Address 98 Spring. FOR RENT-Nice front and back rooms, single or communicating, furnished or unfur-nished, private family. Hot and cold water, 105 Spring st.

105 Spring st.

FOR KENT—An elegant large room, furnished or unfurnished, with dressing and bath rooms attached, in a new house, 159 E. Fair street. References exchanged. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous,

TO RENT-A sweet-toned piano for \$3 per month. Address Mrs. Ellis. 221 Courtland For Rent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 Alabama Street, Hillyer Building. Tele

ROOM HOUSE WHEAT ST. NEAR PRYOR 6 room house near new capitol, \$35.

4-room house near Ira st school, \$12. 4-room brick cottage E. Fair st. \$18. 4-room cottage Martin st. very near E. Hun-ter, \$16.65. 4-room house N. Butler st. \$12.50 house N. Butler st., \$12.50. house Kelly st., near Fair st. school, \$14 house McDaniel st., near Whitehall

\$16 3-room house Hampton st., \$5. 3-room house Yonge st., \$7. 2-room house Victoria st., \$5. 1 West End store, Gordon st., \$10

WANTED—Viscellancous,

CONFEDERATE STAMPS WANTED—Look among your old letters and send all confederate and local stamps to me for cash offer. For some used stamps 1 give \$1 if left on original envelope. J. B. Walker, \$2 Old Capitel, Atlanta, Ga.

OSBORN & BREWSTER want for their customers some 3 or 4 houses on north side that the can offer on installments. List your property and have it sold. WANTED—Those desiring to buy vacant ar improved property, to exchange some for property in other sections of city of for farms or farms for city property to call or write full particulars. Jackson & Bass, 80 Peach-tree

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, car-pets, stoves, feathers and other household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 87 and 80 Peachtree street

WANTED—To rent a second-hand Reming-ton typewriter for one month; must be in a good condition; give price. Address S., this office. OSBORN & BREWSTER have a customer with \$20,000 cash to put in a piece of property, he is looking for a bargain.

WANTED—Customers for several nice residences that we have for sale on north side.

Jackson & Bass, 80 Peachtree. WANTED-Property owners and purchasers to know that we are anxious to please you and satisfy with our commission. We do not buy real estate ourselves, but work for the interest of those who patronize us. Jackson & Bass, 80 Peachtree street.

\$1 to \$25 PAID FOR old United States and confederate states stamps. Send for price list. Howard & Harris, Dahlonega, Ga.

WANTED—Every one to know that pantsare cleaned and pressed for 40 cents per pair at Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Energetic lady agents to solicit orders for a Louisville Purchasing Agency. Address with references Miss Salite S. Owens, 749 Second st., Louisville, Ky.

Live AGENTS \$7 a day up; circulars free. T. Jones, 72 Powell st., Brooklyn, N. Y. mar 22 6t—sun-wed-frl.

AGENTS WANTED—Liberal terms; workers now in the field making from \$5 to \$7 per day. Permpanent employment. Address Interstate Publishing Co., 66 1-2 Whitehail street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENYERAL AGENT WANTED—Mason to

street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED—Mason to travel; appoint and train agents for largest, strongest, cheapest Masonic life association, Assets nearly \$200,000. State law complied with. Fermanent, profitable, plensant work. Address Fred H. Brown, 701 Phoenix Insarance Building, Chicago.

MERICALE AGENTS Me money in exclusion. ance Building, Chleago. mar 20—4t sun
WE OFFER AGENTS big money, in exclusive territory. Our new patent safes seil at
sight in city or country. New agents first in
field actually getting rich. One agent in one
day cleared \$86. So can you. Catalogue
free. Alpine Safe Co., Nos. 363-371 Clark
street, Cincinnati, O. feb2s 13suns.

FOUND.

WHOSE COW?—A stray cow is at 31 Merritts avenue. Owner will please call.

WINDOW GLASS and putty, large guan-

WINDOW GLASS and putty, large quantities, low prices, at McNeal's paint and glass store, 114 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-Real Estate 100 ACRES-Tennessee truck farm, want to sell or exchange for farm within 10 miles of Atlanta; only one-half mile from a good, thriving town of 3,000 population, fine schools and churches. Apply to H. M. McKeidin, 19 mar6 4; sun.

mare 4t sun.

FOR SALE-Fourteen (14) acres of land east of Angler springs and adjoining Copenhill. Choice tract overlooking city. For price and terms call on W. E. Hanye, 53 Decatur st., or W. W. Lambdin, 20 1-2 E. Alabama st.

march16-d5t FOR SALE-12 beautiful lots at Edgewood,

convenient to Georgia railroad accommodation trains and electric car and dunmy lines. Ap-ply to W. E. Hanye, 53 Decatur street. 10t FOR SALE—A large lot at Mayson's Crossing, Edgewood; suitable for business house and dwelling. Apply to W. E. Hayne, 53 Decatur street.

and dwelling. Apply to W. E. Hayne, 63 Decatur street.

FOR SALE—The Billups plantation, in Clarendon county, S. C., 4,000 acres; on the Santee river, about 70 miles from Charleston, 6 miles from Summerton, on the Atlantic Coast Line, Wilson and Summerton raliroad, 31-2 miles from Panola, on the Charleston, Sumter and Northern raliroad, about 5 miles from the Sumter raid Orangeburg rallroad: the old: 1 stage road from Camden to Georgetown runs directly through the place; all upland, good soil, hunting and fishing; (00 acres rented to good cash tenants; good 6-room house, servants' quarters, stable, barn, etc.; pump with excellent water, all surrounded with line cak and plue trees, a large cotton gin, engine and boller house, offices, etc.; approved gins, press, grist mill, etc.; a number of good tenant houses and outbuildings. Some fine building sites for witter residences. Apply to Joseph W. Barnwell, 18 and 29 Broad street, Charleston, S. C., or T. Miles, 1820 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

phia, Pa. sun.

FOR SALE—\$2,000, nice 5-room residence, lot 50x105. Pulliam street; \$800 cash, balance \$22.50 per, month; no interest; no interest. Everett Randolph, 40 Marietta street. FOR SALE—\$1.550, 7-room house, East Atlanta, lot 52x200; also furniture, etc., very cheap; \$600 cash, balance \$24 a month; owner leaving, and offering this property at sacrifice. Everett Randolph, 40 Marietta

36 ACRE FARM, mile of Clarkston; neat 3-room house, vineyard, orchard, main road; \$800; 1-3 cash, balance 6 and 12 months. A. E. Parham & Co., real estate, Clarkston, Ga. 4 LOTS ON corner Exposition and Grove st. and 2 on Grove and 2 lcts on Scott street for sale cheap. Electric cars. Osler, 63 S. Broad

Broad
FOR SALE—Two lots on McDaniel st., 25
feet by 103 feet each. \$10 cash, balance \$10
per month. One lot a corner. Wm. G.
Havnes, 4 S. Pryor st. FOR SALE—Four room obttage on large lot next to Edgewood avenue. Apply to P. M. Bealer, 75 Whitehall succet.

FOR SALE-Farms near Atlanta and in north Georgia, and have several for exchange for city property. Come and see us at 80 Peachtree. Jackson & Bass. Peachtree. Jackson & Bass. FOR SALE-10,000 acres timber land in south Georgia, or will sell the timber and re-serve the land. Jackson & Bass, 80 Peachtree street.

Roberts & Lampkin, 14 S. Broad Street, Next to Corner Alabama Street.

HERE IS A PERFECT BEAUTY—A nice 7room residence, on a lot 60x200, fronting an
electric line, and running through from street
to street, close in, and only \$3,500.

AND HERE is a 10-room, 2-story residence,
with hot and cold water and gas, slate roof,
electric bells, and every modern convenience,
fronting electric line, close in, on North side,
corner lot, for only \$6,650, if sold this week.

WE ALSO HAVE THE CHEAPEST place
on Ponce de Leon circle; 11-4 acres. Call.
\$2,650—7.R H. BRAN NEW, on Woodward
avenue; bargain. venue; bargain. \$2,500—500 acres of land 25 miles east of tlanta; did you ever hear the like? A COAL MINE OF 400 acres at Coal City, Ala., for \$8,000.

VACANT AND IMPROVED property of all sorts, everywhere about the city.

PERSONAL .

M. J. WALKER, STENOGRAPHER, 49 1-2 White-hall street. Special attention given to copying. Phone 587, jan31 3m sun tu fri.

NEW FRENCH INVENTION for ladies

only of great interest. Kirkwood Rubber on building, San Francisco, Cal. feb21 5t sun.

feb2l 5t sun.

THE MESSENGEK Spicy Matrimonial Monthly. Analsing correspondents secured; 3 mos. 16c silve Address Messenger, Stoughton, Mass. Pox 562. mar 13-d3t.sun

ATTENTION—LADIES—"Emma Bust Developer will enlarge your bust five inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2c, or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c by mail. Emma Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

Jan31d13t sun. PERSONAL-Your destiny foretold, with

pen picture of future husband or wife, according to astrology. Send date of birth and to to L., Box 117, Gansas City, Mo. MISS E. C. KING, stenographer, 13 Mariaccurately and promptly done. Circular ters on the Mimeograph. 'Phone 1215. mar6-4t sun.

mart-4t sun.

NOTICE—The following persons, if now living, to-wit.: Bushvell Byas, James Byas and any children of Temperance Harris, will please correspond with me at once. It will be to your interest to do so. Address me at Thomaston. Ga. John W. Atwater. This February 26, 1892. February 26, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 19, 1892.—The firm of W. F. Stewart & Co., has this day been changed to W. F. Stewart & Son, who will pay accounts and collect all debts.

W. F. STEWART & CO.

W. F. STEWART & CO.
THOMAS & ABER. expert surveyors and
civil engineers, with Hartford & Co., civil,
mechanical and electrical engineers, Chattanooga and Atlanta. Room No. 50, Old Capitol
Building, Atlanca, Ga.

PRACTICAL painters ready for business at McNeal's paint and glass store, 114 Whitent McNeal's hall street. MARRY—If you want a bushand or wife send a stamp for sample of our matrimonial paper. Thousands have married through our introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chicago,

SCRATCH PADS AND BLOTTERS FREE at 21 South Broad. All kinds of printing at low rates; no delay. B. F. Bennett. WANT: D-Those having property for sale on small cash payments and monthly install-ments to call at once, as we have several customers waiting, Jackson & Bass, 80 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Young lady correspondents, object matrimony. Address June, 502 Woodward avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN and notes discounted. Room 5, No. 16 14 N Broad. MONEY TO LOAN, low rate of interest and no delay. Welch & Turman, 8 Wall street, Kimball house.

OSBORN & BREWSTER have a client with \$15,000 or \$20,000 to invest in good gilt-edge purchase money notes, long or short time. WE WANT TO BUY purchase money note for a client. Must be on good land. Alexan der & Lambdin. mar 20—3t A CLIENT OF OURS has a large amount of money to lend at reasonable rates on Atlanta real estate, centrally located and improved. Ellis & Gray, attorneys.

jan28 d2m thur sun

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans on improved property in Atlanta will be promptly negoti-ated by Francis Fontaine, 46 1-2 Marietta mar19-3t marl9-3t 7 PER CENT-Money to lend on city property. Welsh & Turman, 6 Wall street, Kimstoron TO LOAN in amounts to suit. Purchase money notes bought. F. W. Miller & Co., No. 2 S. Pryor st. march11-diet MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6 1-2 North Broad street. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

FURNITURE

FARLOR SUIT new for \$10 worth \$75 to lose. Osler, 63 S. Broad. OFFICE DESKS-New and second-hand cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peach-tree street. BABY CABS, you ought to see fore buying. Lowest prices. Osler Broad.

Broad.

FURNITURE—New and second-hand, bedroom suits, \$10 and up; marble top suit,
\$12.50; neat oak suits, \$15; sideboards, \$6 and
up; fail racks, wardrobes, combination desks
and book cases, folding beds, conches, lounges,
mattresses, springs, pillows, stoves, carpets,
etc., all cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 80
Penchtree street.

OAK WARDROEFS, \$10, sideboards, \$56.60 Pea.ntree atreet.

OAK WARDRÖBES \$10. sideboards \$8.50, roll top desks \$22.50. Osler, 63 S. Broad.

GASOLINE, headlight and kerosene oil cheap, at McNeal's paint and glass store, 114 Whitehall street.

FOR SALES-Real Ettate. For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 12 W Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Tele

2,800 ON EASY TERMS BUYS A BEAU-tiful new 7-room cottage, lot 50x145, Wood-ward avenue.

1,000—One hundred and fifty cash, bal-ance \$20 per month will buy a nice new 4-room cottage on lot 50x100, very near Imman

room cottage on lot 50x100, very near Inman Hark. \$1,500—Two hundred and fifty cash, balance \$20 per month, will buy a nice 4-room cottage on good lot very near Whitehall st. \$1,000 on easy terms secures a beautiful Summit ave. lot 50x100—X3,000 will buy you a beautiful home of 9 rooms on lot 50x145 Hilliard st., near Highland ave. rooms on lot 50x145 Hilliard st., near High-land ave. 1,000 will buy a beautiful West End lot 93x380. Easy terms. 2,500 on easy terms buys an 8-room house on lot 85x104, close in. Big bargain. \$50 per acre buys 50 acres on Peachtree

rond. \$1,700 on very easy terms buys 7 1-2 acres within the one and one-half mile circle. Big money in this. oney in this.

Collier, 1,100.

Gr. h. and 2-r. servant's house S. Pryor \$4,000.

Vacant lot Simpson st., close in \$1.00.

Fr. b. Capitol ave. 6.7. h. and 2-r. servant's house S. Pryor \$4,000.
Vacant lot Simpson st., close in \$1,250.
Vacant lot Capitol ave., close to capitol per front foot \$100.
3-r. h. Gray st., \$750.
10 acres 4-r. h. and 3-r. h. 2 1-2 miles from carshed. A bargain. Call., \$9,000.
7-r. h. Queen st., good lot: \$2,800.
Vacant lot 60x129 Jackson st., \$2,100.
2 2-r. h's Markham st., close in. come and make offer, \$1,500.
1 vacant lot Chestnut st., \$600.
3 vacant lots Murray st., \$1,500.
4-r. h. Magnolia st, \$300 cash, balance monthly, \$1,500.
40 acres in north part of Fulton county, 12 miles out at half price. Price \$1,250.
1 store and 3-r. h. and 4 2-r. houses, Davis st. Call and see me, \$4,500.

T. A. Shelton & Co., Real Estate Agents, 2 LOTS, HILLIARD ST., CHEAP, \$1,500 cach. 75x360. Lee street, West End, bargain, \$25

75x360. Lee sireet, West End, bargain, \$25 per front foot.

2 five lots on Ponce de Leon avenue that is a bargain. Call and see it.

50x240 to alley on Boulevard, lying well, a beauty. \$40 per front foot.

A large lot on Murphy avenue very cheap. Come and let me show you.

A large railroad front at a bargain party wants to leave city and anxious to sell. This is a few of our bargains; have property in nil parts of city and suburbs. If you want to trade come and see me.

T. A. SHELTON & CO.

SITUATION WANTED WANTED—All help in any section free. We have young men with capital to invest wanting employment. Exchange, 44 1-2 E. Alabama street.

HELP WANTED

OSBORN & BREWSTER have recently sold the following property.

Sold last week to Col. Moody 50 feet on Jackson street. \$70 front foot.

Sold to Col. Moody West End lot, Oak st., \$1,500; 180 feet on Washington street, \$8,000; Woodward ave. house and lot. \$4,000; Piedmont ave. house and lot. \$4,000; Piedmont ave. house and lot. \$3,730.

10 lots on Morrison ave.; 2 Rarkin st. lots; 405 acres for \$1,500; Randolph st. corner Shelton st., \$1,550; 3 lots on Jackson north of Ponce de Leon st., \$5,000; house and lot at U. S. barracks, \$1,500. They also located the Commercial Oil Company, of Cleveland, O. and sold them a fine site on the Georgia Pacific railrond; 37 acres on Peachtree macadam road, \$1,300. We have several nice pieces of central property to offer at good investment prices. We will sell your property if you list it with us. We will appreciate a call from either buyer or seller We undoubtedly have the best list of property in the city to offer, also loan anoney on improved city property. We have several clients with money to put in to purchase money notes. To make money call and see us.

OSBORN & BREWSTER, 7. N. Pryor street. OSBORN & BREWSTER have recently

Krouse & Randall, Real Estate, 14 N. Broad

Street. Telephone 791. TAKE THIS MONDAY—Good 7-room, 2-story house, on large nicely shaded lot on dummy lire, 21-2 miles from car shed. Splendid section; nice community. This home is offered for next few days at a great sacrafice as owner goes north at once. We can sell it for \$1,800-8500 cash, balance \$25 a month, no interest. This is about same as paying rapid. interest. This is about same as paying rent and remarkably cheap. Fine opportunity for securing a great bargain. WE ARE AUTHORIZED to sell for \$3,600-

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to set for \$5,000— 1.3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years—a good piece of property on Ira street, consisting of two splendidly-built 4-room houses and good 3-room house on lots 50x100 each. This is about a thousand dollars less than owner has been willing to sell for until now, and it is offered at this low price in order to raise some money at once.

CHOICE COTTAGE HOMES-4. 5 and 6 rooms on Pulliam street in Washington Heights on very easy terms. nearly same as paving rent. Come look at these. VERY FINE SOUTH PRYOR STREET ots, \$1,500 each-1-2 cash, balance 1 and 2

\$2,750, GOOD 4-room house and 2-room servant house. Lot 54x175; Davis street. 1-3 ash, balance 1 and 2 years. cash, balance I and 2 years.

NICE VACANT LOT between the two
new houses of Mr. Cates and Mr. Howard,
on Pulliam street in Washington Heights, for
only \$\$50-1-3 cash, balance I and 2 years.

Cheapest lof left in this section.

LOOK AT THIS! Two good 4-room houses,
nice lots, Fulton street, renting at \$20 per
menth, for only \$2,000-1-3 cash, balance I
and 2 years.

choice Vacant Lots.

\$4,250—45x150, West Peachtree.

\$3,350—48x144, Courtland avenue.

\$3,750—56x100, Central, north side.

\$1,500—150x275, Mayson's crossing. 3 lots.

\$1,150—50x190, Crew street, very cheap.

\$550—50x170, Robbins street, bargain.

\$905—52x150. Fortress avenue.

\$9550—Stlendid building lot, Rhodes street.

\$750—Finest vacant lot on Bellwood avenue.

\$225—30x108. Spencer street.

\$1,000—50x190, Choice grove. West End.

\$60 per front foot. 165x200, Jackson street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—You can buy a Georand 2 years.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—You can buy a Geor-gia avenue lot at from \$250 to \$400 less than adjoining lots are held at. Street improve-ments paid for. Krouse & Randall.

FOR SALE—Wiscellaneous.

HOW'S THIS—\$10 map of (1857) Georgia for only \$1,75 to introduce them. Write a postal or letter ordering some and you can pay on approval, in case you are responsible. Address W. H. Tarver, Savannah, Ga. FOR SALE, CHEAP—American Encyclo-pedia, 31 volumes, sheep binding, good condi-tion. Address Books, Constitution office. FOR SALE—Handsome fountain; perfect

order. Apply at 98 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. I HAVE 1.200 gallons of blackberry wine for sale. Address N. J. Paris, Dawson, Ala. mari8-2t. FOR SALE—Four new second-hand whee scrapes, used three weeks, cost \$45; price, \$25 each, T. H. Tabor, Ellijay, Ga. march15—tues thur sun

FOR SALE-A neat cashier's desk. Apply at 55 Whitehall street.

mar18 fri sun tues thur TYPEWRITERS—Headquarters for the world, all makes, don't pay manufacturers exorbitant prices; we ship anywhere, giving thorough examination before accepting; absolutely first-class condition guaranteed; positively all makes at about or less than half price; exchaning a siccialty; instruments rented anywhere; largest stock in the world; two entire floors devoted exclusively to typewriters; see commercial rating for our responsibility; illustrated catalogue and specimens free. Typewriter headquarters, 31 Broadway, New York; 206 Wabash avenue, Chicago. febl3-4t sum.

FOR SALE—A large lot of plated ware, tenspoons, 25 cents a set; tablespoons, 25 cents a set, and all kinds of plated ware at 25 cents each, at the Atlanta Cutlery Works, 110 Whitehall. Charles Vittur.

JAK SUIT FOR \$50 worth \$100; cak suit

OAK SUIT FOR \$50 worth \$100; oak suit \$18 well worth \$25; another suit for \$13 worth \$20; all new at Osler's, 63 S. Broad st. \$20; all new at 'Seler's, 63 S. Broad st.

SEED CORN-Seed corn and millet, Buffalo
Wh..e and White Swan, the best field corn to
be had; mature much earlier than common
corn. White, firm, extra yielders. Persons
having peas to sell or wanting to buy, please
communicate with me. T. H. Williams, 5 1-2
Broad street.

WODSWORTH'S prepared electric paints
at \$1.10 per gallon at McNeal's paint and
glass store, 114 Will chall street.

WANTED-Reson Houses Etc.

WANTED-Reson Houses Etc.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 South Pryor Street, Kimball

SPRING STREET, corner lot, 4-r h; han block and sidewalks; only \$1,000, worth \$2,000. W. M. Scott & Co. LUCKIE STREET, nice 4-r cottage, moretty lot; only \$1,300. W. M. Scott & Co. FASS ATLANTA-2 nice, large lots, Justice Imman Park, at half what you have to pay for them in the park; high, nice, beat tiful property. W. M. Scott & Co.

RENTING PROPERTY-At \$7,000; renth at \$88 per month; only \$3,000 cash, balance long time. W. M. Scott & Co.

BLOCK OF RENTING property, brins in \$96 per month, and \$7,000 buys h; is balance 1 and 2 years. W. M. Son WHO WANTS TO BUILD-We will a you beautiful building lots on 3 years provided you build. This on one of the streets in the city. W. M. Scott & Co

HOW IS THIS—Two good houses, rents for \$240 per year; \$1,800 buys them; \$1,800 buys GO LOOK AT THE NEW 2-story, 7-rear residence on Morrison avenue, second of the Boulevard. Curbing, etc., down. will sell it to you for \$750 cash, balance is per month, and only \$3,000. W. M. See & Co.

AT SMYRNA—New 5-room cottage, on are lot; just the home for railroad men. We was sell on monthly payments. W. M. Scott

NEAR PIANO FACTORY-6-room only \$2,200; \$200 cash and \$20 per W. M. Scott & Co.

COOPER STREET—Vacant corner lot, 10, 1120, on electric car line, only \$2,000. W. I Scott & Co. NORTH SIDE—Vacant lot, desirable, 47 140, to alley. W. M. Scott & Co. 140, to aney. W. M. Scott & Co.

NORTH AVENUE, near Boulevard Wm
sell 3 desirable lots, \$2,650 for the thre.
This is a snap. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH FORSYTH—Two-story, 7-room restory, and water; owner non-residence

dence, gas and water; owner no must be sold. W. M. Scott & Co.

LUCKIE STREET—Seven-room cottage \$3,000, \$500 cash, \$500 6 months, \$500 12 months, balance \$25 per month. W. M. Son & Co. & Co.

AUSTELL—We have a new 4-room cottage, on a lot 50x175, near depot at Austell; will exchange it for a good vacant lot in Atlant; this cottage will rent for \$7 to \$8 per month. Price \$750. W. M. Scott & Co. LARGE 10-r residence, close in, on South
Pryor street, lot 70x140, beautiful shale,
flowers, grapes, etc., etc., \$7,500. Will take
good vacant property or smaller improve
property in part payment. W. M. Scott &
Co.

NORTH AVENUE-Two beautiful lots in Bellwood, near new electric car line, on \$300 each; \$30 cash and \$10 per month. W.

M. Scott & Co.

WHY PAY RENT when you can buy nice, newly-painted and papered 3-room cottage.

No. 91 Plum street, on monthly payments!

W. M. Scott & Co. W. M. Scott & Co.

GO LOOK AT 124 McAFEE street; nice home, almost new, for \$1,400-\$500 cash, balance every month. W. M. Scott & Co.

CORNER of Wallace and South street, near Wallace street school, new 5-room cottage, on double lot. only \$2,500-\$500 cash, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co. FORT STREET, near Forest avenue, two choice lots, cheap and very easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

Weich & Turman, No. 8 Wall St., Kimbs

House. GARDEN STREET near Georgia avenue. Beautiful yacant lot only \$625. Worth more now, and will be worth \$1,000 by the time conter.plated improvements are completed.

LOYD STREET, prettiest elevated lot north
of Georgia avenue. Choice home site and a
bargain for luvestment. \$1,550. 12 PER CENT INVESTMENT in double tenement house, good street, good location tenement house, good street, good building new and first-class. \$7,500.

building rew and first-class. \$7,500.

SOUTH PRYOR ST. near in, commodions 10-100m residence, new and modern, complete in all its appointments. The most elegant residence on the street. \$10,000.

\$500 WILL BUY a nice building lot only half block from Washington street. Why look any further? It can not be duplicated for the money.

\$500 WILL SECURE the cheapest lot on Washington street. Level grove lot 50 feet front on west side of street. \$2,000 CHOICE SPRING STREET LOT. \$1,850. HERE'S an investment, 100,100 feet corner lot. Will make three good lot, now worth a good advance on this price.

CHOICE CENTRAL property, only \$600 per front foot. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

4-R. H. AND HALL, on nice level shady let 37x213, or, in fact, two lots; one on Pryor, the other on Ridge ave; the house is nearly new, is in a good neighborhood, and you can buy on very easy terms, small amount cash; balance monthly; \$1,600. NEW, BEAUTIFULLY finished 10-r. A including reception hall and bath room, gathot and cold water pipes, electric bells; the house has east front on nice high shady let out South Pryor st. dummy line, one block this side of Georgia ave., being 445 Loyd st.; this property is worth \$6,000, but must be sold; so you can buy on easy terms for \$5.250.

7-R. H. JUST FINISHED on fine, high lot on Georgia avenue. For any on, that want a nice home at rock bottom price and car terms this will fill the bill at \$4,530.

terms this will fill the bill at \$4,530.

LOT 47x200 NEAR IN on Houston st. with two houses on it, now reated for \$30 per month. Two stores built on this property would pay you 15 per cent interest, at the low price of \$4,500.

PRYOR ST. LOT 67x167 near Richardson st. This is a nicely graded iot with east from and side alley and is the best improved io on this beautiful residence street, and a bargain at \$4,200.

4-R. H. AND FINE, large hall, front and back veranda; lot 50x114 east front on Pead st. near the dummy line. This property worth \$1.800 but will sell 't this week for small cash payment, balance \$10 per month without interest. CORNER LOT. 100-foot front on Randolph street, near Edgewood avenue. Has a store and 2 3-room houses and two wells. This property is now rented for \$18 per month. This will pay you more than 12 per cent at \$2,000.

at \$2,000.

NEW 7-R. H. AND fine high lot, 50x100.

on Crew street, in choice neighborhood, of
the most liberal terms you could ask for
viz: \$399 to \$500 cnsh, balance \$35 per
month. Price only \$3,000

2 BEAUTIFUL, HIGH. shaded lots of
Washington street, east front, each 50x17
to 10-foot alley. This is the finest building
site on this lovely street. You can now buy
them at less than their value. Each \$2,000.

6-R. H. AND NICE, high lot on Windson 6-R. H. AND NICE, high lot on Windson street, has east front, gas, water, belging block and sewer down and paid for. 1-3 cash blance \$450 per year, 8 per cent, simple in terest. Price only \$3,250.

11-ACRE TRUCK FARM less than three miles from the carshed, has good peach or chard and fine strawberry patch. 3-room home and good well on the place. It is only 10 minutes walk from the dummy line (5 cents fare) to the city. Lund beyond this sold for 500 lest year. Now the owner of this needs money and will sell for \$600 per acre if taken at once. 1-3 cash, balance 1 and years.

NEW 3-R. H. ON McDANIEL street, as east of the Boulevard; \$50 cash, balance sie per month.

2 LOTS ON ROCKWELL street not for from McDaniel street, must be sold, so com and get them at once at \$100 each. and get them at once at \$100 each.

4R. H. WITH LARGE side hall. The lot is small, 40x80, but high and in good neighborhood, being on Georgia ave, near Capita ave; sidewalks and curbing down and paid for, the belgian blocks will soon be laid as will be paid for by seller. Pav small amount cash and I will make the balance easy monthly payments and give you this nice little home for \$2,000.

as a thorough and practical business; as a thorough and practical business; school. Having better systems in expariment, more teachers, more quarters, our facilities for preparing n women, boys and girls for a successful.

WHISTLED

To Fame and Fortun Did and Frank

WEEK OF

General and The Local in F

Frank Lawton, who makers in a "A Hole whistler from the will got his early training they whistled through Pike's peak, and he their distinguished examples." since.
But he isn't in it wi
This fair and buxom
lers is just back from
in Lunnon and on the
brings back with her
coin of the realm. brings back with her coin of the realm. I Frank of the other set aire by this time.

Mrs. Shaw is a breserves all the success In every country of twith great success and have been such as to anxiety as to her abifamily of four small left behind with her a woman writer in A woman writer in corder describes this is "In a pretty apart street," she writes, "girls who eagerly wait European steams.



from Liverpool. The

whose picture was caraph and calendar, he to their age since their to seek her fortune in tall, dark-eyed girl, witful color, whose fe duction of the mother enthusiasm of the plaing and will eventuate to the consultation of the plain and will eventuate the consultation of the plain and the consultation of the consultation of the plain and the consultation of the consu taining complime

containing compliments out of language under "The Pall Mall Ga" "The soul of the fexistant state inhabit brought up in a famil bery of quails upsta canaries over the w "Many of the journa such generous presspicture, and in ev decollette corsage of brooch. It-contains celain of the twins, at le ladies feel that which brings the mot tle ladies feel that which brings the mot land for a brief visi "Besides this and there is another da whose eyes brighten event daily approach est scholar in her cla modestly of countle nations in which sl 100 per cent. But mind wanders in the week? Few artists week? Few artists welcome as awai ment in Harlem.

"A pressure of en calls the fair artist chooses, but she expert in New York du Speaking of Francientally, of one of it seems natural to of stuff is not dying pioneer in this pa comedy, and, for a named productions are making money seems to an unpred dying out. The fact the farce comedies the original Charles plays of this class

length, but the rece rowing no sorrow of

tions of girls greater or less of Girls," The Cit Cronies," contain music, better dan ting physical beau larg physical beauty plays that I have Hoyt is a little to funny, I know, but are satires, and be People who go to the author to do not the title; the men are expected to do.

One of the fu Last Straw," is band has not be discovers that management of the straw, is band has not be discovers that management of the straw, is band has not been strawn. her sex. Because brate her birthday divorce. Pending the decree she be to a man who do dragging him, her predicament wh diverting.

At Mrs. Fernand Manager—But is atural?
Agent—Natural!
The most vividly aw. Why, do you will one night last

ALE-Real Estate. Co., Real Estate Agen

REET, nice 4-r cottage, his y \$1,500. W. M. Scott & O. NTA-2 nice, large lots, man in the park; high, nice, bear W. M. Scott & Co. ROPERTY—At \$7,000; renting th; only \$3,000 cash, balance

E-Vacant lot, desirable, W. M. Scott & Co. NUE, near Boulevard, Win lots, \$2,650 for the threa W. M. Scott & Co. YTH-Two-story, 7-room re-water: owner non-resident REET-Seven-room cottage, sh. \$500 6 months, \$25 per month. W. M. Scott

residence, close in, on South ict 70x140, beautiful shade, etc., etc., \$7,500. Will take opperty or smaller improve t payment. W. M. Scott &

NUE-Two beautiful lots in NT when you can buy nice, ad papered 3-room cottage, reet, on monthly payments?

124 McAFEE street; nice 7, for \$1,400—\$500 cash, bal-1. W. M. Scott & Co. Wallace and South street, eet school, new 5-room cot-let, only \$2.500—\$500 cash, W. M. Scott & Co.

House.

EET near Georgia avenue. lot only \$625. Worth more worth \$1,000 by the time conprettiest elevated lot north INVESTMENT in double good street, good location, first-class. \$7,500.

ST. near in, commodious, new and modern, com-pointments. The most ele-the street. \$10,000. a nice building lot only Washington street. Why It can not be duplicated

URE the cheapest lot on Level grove lot 50 feet of street. PRING STREET LOT. ance on this price. AL property, only \$600 per

7 East Hunter Street.

LL on nice level shady lot, two lots; one on Pryor, ave.; the house is nearly neighborhood, and you can terms, small amount cash; \$1,600. ULLY finished 10-r. h. hall and bath room, gas, pipes, electric bells; the nt on nice high shady lot. dummy line, one block ave., being 445 Loyd st. orth \$6,000, but must be by on easy terms for \$5,-

NISHED on fine, high lot For any one that wants k bottom price and easy, he bill at \$4,530.

IN on Houston st. with now reated for \$30 per built on this property per cent interest, at the

E, large hall, front and x114 east front on Pearly line. This property is it sell 't this week for a balance \$10 per month

of avenue. Has a store and two wells. This ted for \$18 per monthmore than 12 per cent

D fine high lot, 50x190, choice neighborhood, or ms you could ask for ash, balance \$35 per

HGH. shaded lots on ast front, each 50x175 st front, each 50x173 is the finest building eet. You can now buy eir salue. Each \$2,600. E, high lot on Windson ht, gas, water, belgian and peid for. 1-3 cash,

8 per cent, simple in

WELL, street not far must be sold, so come at \$100 each. GE side hall. The lot igh and in good neigh-orgia ave. near Capito curbing down and paid s will soon be laid and iler. Pay small amount the balance easy month-you this nice little home

OLLEGES.

COLLEGES
CHAND AND BUSIand street. Young mer
to make a success ly
stitute that is reputatical business training
systems in each
dehers, more shifable
for a successful busalled. Call and

WHISTLED HER WAY

To Fame and Fortune .-- Why Mrs. Shaw Did and Frank Lawton Can't.

WEEK OF COMIC Gossip About Theatrical Matters in General and Those That Are Local in Particular.

Frank Lawton, who is one of the fun-makers in a "A Hole in the Ground," is a whistler from the wilds of the west. He got his early training from the cyclones as they whistled through the scrub pines of Pike's peak, and he has been following their distinguished example—whistling ever since.

since.

But he isn't in it with Alice Shaw.

This fair and buxom queen of the whistlers is just back from her triumphant stay
in Lunnon and on the continent, and she
brings back with her no small part of the
coin of the realm. If Fate had made
Frank of the other sex, he'd be a millionalice by this time.

aire by this time.

Mrs. Shaw is a brave woman and de-Mrs. Shaw is a brave woman and deserves all the success that has been hers. In every country of Europe she has met with great success and the financial returns have been such as to relieve her from all anxiety as to her ability to maintain her family of four small daughters whom she left behind with her mother in New York. A woman writer in The New York Recorder describes this little family:

"In a pretty apartment, out on 130th street," she writes, "there are four little girls who eagerly wait for the arrival of an European steamer which sailed yesterday



from Liverpool. The golden-haired twins whose picture was copyrighted in photograph and calendar, have added three years graph and calendar, have added three years to their age since their mother sailed away to seek her fortune in foreign lands. And a tall, dark-eyed girl, with a wealth of beautiful color, whose features are a reproduction of the mother's, talks with girlish enthusiasm of the plans which are maturing and will eventuate in her return to Europe with her gifted mother. Then she produces a quantity of foreign newspapers containing complimentary notices in every

produces a quantity of foreign newspapers containing complimentary notices in every sort of language under the European sun.

"The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The soul of the fair whistler in a pre-existant state inhabited a nightingale, was brought up in a family of thrushes, with a bery of qualis upstairs, and a cluster of canaries over the way."

"Many of the journals that have given her such generous press notices contain her picture, and in every instance on the decollette corsage of her gown is the same brooch. It contains the miniature in porcelain of the twins, and these attractive little ladies feel that they are the lodestone which brings the mother home to her native land for a brief visit.

"Besides this and the tall, dark-eyed girl there is another daughter, named Leila,

"Besides this and the tall, dark-eyed girl there is another daughter, named Leila, whose eyes brighten as she talks of the event daily approaching. She is the smartest scholar in her class at school, and teils modestly of countless triumphant examinations in which sle reached the magical 100 per cent. But what wonder if her mind wanders in those lessons this coming week? Few artists return to such a royal welcome as awaits Mrs. Shaw in the apartment in Harlem.

"Her visit will be a brief fortnight in length, but the reception committee is bor-

length, but the reception committee rowing no sorrow on that account just at present.

"A pressure of engagements in Paris recalls the fair artist more speedily than she

calls the fair artist more speedily than she chooses, but she expects to give one concert in New York during her sojourn."

Speaking of Frank Lawton and, incidentally, of one of Hoyt's farce comedies, it seems natural to ask whether that sort of stuff is not dying out. Hoyt was the ploneer in this particular kind of farce comedy, and, for a time, all of his uniquely named productions were great hits. They are making money still, but the Hoyt craze seems to an unprejudiced observer to be dying out. The fact is, a good many of the farce comedies of the year out-Hoyt the original Charles H. The people go to plays of this class to hear clever variety



MISS EDITH MASON.

people sing, and to see them dance, and, incidentally, to view the physical attractions of girls possessed of beauty in a greater or less degree. Now, "Boys and Girls," "The City Directory," "Two Old Cronies," contain cleverer people, better music, better dancing and more compensating physical beauty than do any of Hoyt's plays that I have seen in several years. Hoyt is a little too serious. That sounds funny, I know, but it is, the fact. His plays are satires, and have something to them. People who go to a farce comedy expect the author to do nothing more than furnish the title; the men and women or the stage are expected to do the rest.

One of the funny complications in "The Last Straw," is this: Mrs. Hemsley's husband has not been wedded a year before he discovers that marriage in some respects is a failure. His wife is one of the most unreasonable, most illogical, most trying of her sex. Because he has forgotten to celebrate her birthday, she resolves to obtain a divorce. Pending the legal settlement of the decree she betroths herself in marriage to a man who does not want her, thereby dragging him, her husband and herself into a predicament which is both Parisian and a predicament which is both Parisian and diverting.

At Mrs. Fernandez's dramatic agency: Manager—But is her acting easy ar matural? Agent—Natural! Well I should say so.
The most vividly realists, thing you ever
aw. Why, do you know, she played Camille one night last winter and represented
consumption in such a frightfully accurate

manner that the man who wrote a policy upon her life rushed out of the theater be-fore the curtain was down to place half the risk with a rival insurance company.

Loie Fuller's dance is still all the talk, and many are the descriptions which appear in the papers these days. By dropping a black india rubber, doll into cream that is undergoing the process of whipping, writes somebody, some adequate idea of Loie Fuller's dance can be obtained. The spectacle inaugurated by this young woman has been called a Nautch dance. But it is no more a Nautch dance than the wriggle of Carmencita is a Spanish dance. As a matter of fact, there is very little dance about it. Loie Fuller is a plump little person and most remarkably spry in her movements. She occasionally shakes her hips, after the manner of Valit, and at times she kicks up her toes in an abandon remotely resembling the Paris cancan. But Miss Fuller's dancing is done principally by her arms. The deft management of her drapery is the chief object for which we pay money to see a farce comedy that we have already witnessed. Loie Fuller's dance is still all the talk OPERA.

chief object for which we pay money to see a farce comedy that we have already witnessed.

Miss Fuller comes on during the last act of "A Trip to Chinatowa." Prior to her appearance the stage and auditorium are suddenly darkened. From the distant wings a fluttering gray thing like a huge moth creeps into the gloom. Instantly a flood of calcium light is concentrated on a single spot on the stage and the moth flies into it. At first, blinded by the glare, we are startled by the spectacle. But presently the impudent nose and saucy eyes and Psyche knot of Loie Fuller peeps out of such a mass of silken stuffs as is not often seen outside of a dress goods shop. Having thus shown us that there is no cause for alarm, Miss Fuller gives herself a shake and disappears. The lime light is there and the drapery is there, but the face and body of the dancer have vanished. At occasional periods during her swirls around the stage we have suspicions of her audacious nose, a flying tress in the Psyche knot escapes and floats in the seething vortex of white all the a have set for each ware some and floats in the seething vortex of white silk, like a buoy set to mark where something has gone down, and now and then we see her eyes glistening through the sheeny drapery.

There are evidences, too, at frequent intervals of characteristics.

There are evidences, toe, at frequent inintervals of shapely legs encased in black tights, and by closely watching one may fancy that he observes glimpses of the dancer's arms waving in rythmic convolutions over the place where her head ought to be: But these transitory evidences of humanity beneath the drapery are illusive. Another moment a quicker flutter and nothing is visible save an undulation of silken waves that swirl and writhe and toss foamily in the light like a geyser. Having thus played hide-and-seek with our optics the dancer becomes kind and displays with generosity what before had been hidden. By darting in front of the light it gleams boldly through the diaphanous drapery with a revelation of the plump little woman's contour that is somewhat embarrassing to every person in the auditorium except the hardened. In her former phase Miss Fuller looks like a cork tossed on the tide. In the latter she resembles the scantily clad creatures whom Mr. Vedder draws in his pictures. But in all phases and at all moments Loic Fuller is worth double the money charged for admission.

Cyril Scott seems booked to succeed John Drew at Daly's. The New York papers seem to think that nobody could fill Drew's place except E. H. Sothern or Cyril Scott

This week it is comic opera.

Jules and Matt Grau have been bringing us comic opera for a good many years now and the opera lovers of Atlanta will bear



ALICE AND FRANCIS GAILLAIRD IN "SAID PASHA."

me out in the statement that it has always me out in the statement that it has always been good. Not always a loa of great stars, but always a company of thoroughly good people, well balanced, well equipped, giving charming operas with a fauturiuness in detail that many greater companies would do well to imitate. Every person who has gone to see and hear one of Grau's companies has gone away feeling that he or she had got the worth of his or her money—full measure with a little on the handle, as the milk men say.

measure with a little on the handle, as the milk men say.

The coming of their companies has been a special feature of the spring season each year. One especially notable fact—and theatergoers will bear me out in this, too—is that Grau's companies have steadily improved, each year's company being better than that of the season before. And if the newspapers arrough the south tell the truth, the Grau company of today is the best that has ever borne the name.

has ever borne the name.

The company has two splendid prima donnas—Edith Mason and Alice Gaillaird. Miss Mason is said to be one of the most charming young women on the operatic stage. She is young, beautiful, has an enchanting voice and a manner that singles her out as one woman among many. She is a southern girl, a native of that region most noted for beautiful women—Kentucky. Miss Mason is a member of a prominent Louisville family, is, in fact, a neice of that famous editor, Henry Watterson. Miss Mason is still in her teens, but she has already made an enviable name for herself in opera.

Alice Gaillaird is one of the leading comic opera women of the country. She has been

opera women of the country. She has been a member of such famous organizations as the McCaull company, the Aronson's companies, and others. The presence of Francis and Alice Gaillaird in Grau's com-

companies, and others. The presence of Francis and Alice Gaillaird in Grau's company demonstrates what I said about the steady improvement year by year. Mrs. Gaillaird has leading roles in all of the operas of the repertoire, and, as a comedienne, she has few equals.

Other ladies of the company worthy of special mention are: Miss Lilly Alrich is one of the leading sopranos: Miss Ada Bernard, who will be remembered here as a member of former companies, has good parts; Miss Nelly Delmaine does pretty skirt and special dances in "Said Pasha," and a quartet of pretty skirt dancers will be one of the features of this opera. Of course, the chorus girls are pretty. Thomas Persee is said to be a good tenor: Francis Gaillaird's splendid baritone will be remembered: Mr. Ridgdale and Mr. Wallace, baritone and basso, add to the company's musical strength.

The comedians are Messrs. Felch and Waldo, both splendid in their lines. Messrs. Felch and Gaillaird, and Mrs. Gaillaird, were members of the original "Said Pasha" will be a feature of the

"Said Pasha" cast.

"Said Pasha" will be a feature of the company's visit, but the week will be replete with changes and some of the best comic operas extant will be produced. The company opens Monday night in "Said Pasha:" Tuesday night, "Bohemian Girl:" Wednesday matinee, "The Brigands;" Wednesday night, "Tra Diavolo;" Friday night, "Patinitza:" Saturday matinee, "Said Pasha;" Saturday night, "Martha."

Last night closed the engagement of the Clarke Comedy Company at the Edgewood Avenue. It is an open secret that the engagement has been a financial failure; but if it is any consolation to Manager Kleibacker and the gentlemen he represents, they have the assurance of the public that the company has given a great deal

of pleasure. The members of the company—some of them—have made friends and a great many admirers during their stay here. Mr. Clarke and his charming wife have made distinct artistic successes during their Atlanta season, and both will be have made distinct artistic successes du-ing their Atlanta season, and both will b remembered very pleasantly here. J. O.

MASICAL NOTES.

To the general public comic opera is the most attractive form of musical entertain-ment. The musician who has been espeforms of the art finds a greater enjoyment in the grand opera, the oratorio or the sym phony, but even he turns with pleasure to the brightness and sparkle of the melodies which abound in light opera, and enjoys the sight of pretty faces, lively pictures and handsome costumes, which are always to be

The average singer finds a fascination in the production of comic opera not to be found in any other musical activity. Indeed, many of the great artists are not ashamed to be seen in the ranks which make fun for the public. The queen of England was pleased to make a knight of the composer of "The Pirates of Penzance," "Pinatore" and "The Mikado" long before he had aspired to the fame of having written a serious opera. Wagner himfavorite form with Mozart, to say nothing of many great musical composers in Italy and France. Therefore it is nonsense to say that th

ladies and gentlemen who recently ended several weeks of work with four brilliant performances of "The Pirates of Penzance" had been spending their time and energies in vain. The excellent manner in which they produced the work completely disarmed those critics who said that amateurs could not perform opera creditably.

The truth is that a strong amateur or ganization has many advantages over professionals, and, considering everything, can give a really more satisfactory performance than the troups traveling through the country. The number of participants is much greater, the choruses are stronger and more full, the scenery is finer, the costumes are fresher, the orchestra larger, the general effect more complete. Only the principals are inferior, and these only suffer by comparison with the best of the professionals. There are upon the regular stage to be found in nearly all companies a number of soloists, who cannot compare with those who assumed the roles in the local company. They act with greater abandon, perhaps, but with less intelligence. They sing with a greater tone, but out of tune. The great Brignali was a stick as an actor, and the number of good actors in comic opera who sing badly is legion. ganization has many advantages over pro-

legion.
The first thing to do for the production The first thing to do for the production of a comic opera is to learn the music of the chorus. Everybody in the club, whether they are afterwards to assume principal roles or not, sits down with the score of the opera in hand. The sopranos are together, the altos, tenors and basses likewise, all forming a compact body. An accompanist sits at a piano and the director stands facing the body of singers, baton in hand. The first chorus in the book is taken up. The soprano notes are played over slowly, the ladies following carefully and humming the notes to fix them in their minds. Then they are sing over. Mistakes are corrected as they occur, and soon the notes are well known. Then the alto, tenor and bass notes are added, and the whole is sung with the accompaniment written for the piano, afterwards to be played by the orchestra. The tempo is gradually increased until the pure goes with suan and fire. The shadwards to be played by the orchestra. The tempo is gradually increased until the music goes with saap and fire. The shading is then looked after, here soft, there loud, here a gradual increase in volume, there a decrescendo, etc. The members have by this time become quite familiar with the piece, and another is taken up, the same plan being pursued. Occasionally there comes a number in which the chief difficulty is with the words—to fit them to the music. Some of these in "The Pirates" required an amount of work which the public who heard them go so glibly on the stage, cannot appreciate. Such, for instance, was the chorus:

Now here's a first-rate opportunity. To get married with impunity and induge in the felicity of unbounded domesticity.

And induse in the Arthur of rapounded domesticity.
We shall quickly be personified
Conjugally matrimonified
By a doctor of divinity
Who is located in this vicinity.

To adjust these ridiculous words to the lively, peculiarly accented music required at least twenty repetitions at rehearsals. The same may be said of the chattering chorus of the girls:

How beautifully blue the sky; The glass is rising very high; Continue fine I hope it may, And yet it rained but yesterday, etc.

Some of the choruses are difficult for the

Some of the choruses are difficult for the music itself—the harmonies are close and must be very accurately sung, or the effect is bad. Such, for instance, is the "Hail Poetry" (unaccompanied, and sung while kneeling with arms uplifted). Another is the "He's Telling a Terrible Story," and there were many others.

As soon as the regular choruses are learned the study is taken up of those numerous "catchy" places, where the chorus responds in a few notes to some words suig by one or another of the principals. These are really the most difficult passages to produce smoothly, and they require the greatest alertness on the part of every member of the club. For instance, in "The Pirates," these words are sung upon the sudden appearance of Frederick among the girls, as they are about to take off their shoes and stockings and paddle:"

Fred—Stop, ladies, pray!

Chorus—A man!

Fred—I had not intended to intrude myself etc.

Edith—But who are you, fir: speak!

Chorus—A man; Fred—I had not intended to intrude myself etc.

Edith—But who are you, rir; speak! Fred—I am a pirate.

Chorus—A pirate! Horror!

These responses of the chorus are made at peculiar parts of the musical measure, and they required innumerable repetitions before they were perfectly learned. The same with the scene between Ruth, Frederick and the chorus of pirates at the end of the first act, where lightning-like responses had to be made: "Yes, yes; remember Ruth who kneels before you." "Away, you did deceive him." "Oh, do not leave her." "Away, you grieve him." "We wish you'd leave him," etc. Upon the appearance of the pirates in the last act, capturing the major general, the girls have similar responses: "Oh, spare him!" and "Oh, rapture!" at the sight of the policemen. These were peculiarly difficult, especially in the excitement of the stage acting, ending with the fight between policemen and pirates.

cially in the extrinent of the stage accing, ending with the fight between policemen and pirates.

The music has not only to be learned, but thoroughly committed to memory. This involves a great deal of private study and much rehearsing without the books. Yet an amateur company does all this in an incredibly short time, considering that it is merely a recreation and not a serious business. "The Pirates" was ready for stage rehearsals after only ten meetings for the study of the music.

Meanwhile the solo parts are assigned, and the principals are singing their music at home, but attending rehearsals also in order to become familiar with the exact points at which their solo work comes in, and also to sing the notes to which the choruses respond. Duets and trios without chorus are studied separately, and are not heard by the club until the stage rehearsals are well advanced.

The chief fault usually with amateur productions is that the music drags. The attack is liable to be ragged, and the sinears

The chief fault usually with amateur productions is that the music drags. The attack is liable to be ragged, and the singers are apt to pay little attention to the director's baton, the result of which will be a lack of understanding of the tempo required. But special care upon this point at the early rehearsals completely obviates the trouble, and the difficulty soon disappagers.

the trouble, and the difficulty soon disappears.

As soon as the music is learned, the "stage business" receives attention. Now an entirely new set of questions arise. Heretofore the club has been seated quietly, carrying out the ideas of the musical director. Now they move about in accordance with the instructions of the stage de-

rector. They must be ready to make their entrances and exits promptly, yet without confusion. Once on the stage they must move about in a way which seems to be spontaneous, yet is carefully studied and rehearsed over and over again. The chief problem is to keep the stage well "trimmed." They must be promptly distributed to make the pictures well "balanced," they must never turn their backs upon the audience, yet must appear (generally) to pay attention to the audience. They must always be attentive to what is going on in the play, and must be as much as possible in motion. The soloists must not be left unsupported, yet they are to be given the advantage of all the prominence possible. All the time the club must keep in mind their music and their words. They must pay strict attention to the conductor in front of the stage, yet not appear to be singing to him.

To accomplish this requires unusual intelligence, and here is where the amateur has the advantage of the ordinary professional. He or she grasps in idea instantly, and it only requires rehearsals to carry it out. The rehearsals are sometimes tiresome. A particular entrance or a little dance, or a laugh, or a scream, or a rush must be gone over and over again until it appears natural. The participants must stand a long time, and it wenries. But there is an intense fascination in the work. Everybody attends stage rehearsals with pleasure.

Meanwhile the costumes are being arranged for. This is a matter of great moment to all the ladies. The men simply accept what is provided without a thought, but the question of color, style, trimmings, hat, slippers, ornaments and all the other considerations dear to the feminine heart are discussed and rediscussed at rehearsals, with pleasure.

Meanwhile the costumes are being arranged for. This is a matter of great moment to all the ladies. The men simply accept what is provided without a thought, but the question of color, style, trimmings, hat, slippers, ornaments and all the other considerations dear to the feminine h

The members of the club are in the dressing rooms early. Nobody else is permitted on the stage. Woe to the director who does not insist upon his rule! He and the club will be overrun by visitors, and a prompt performance is impossible. By 8 o'clock everybody is ready and on the stage, the last finishing touch put upon each costume. Everybody is excited. The peep holes, through which the audience can be seen, are constantly in use. It is pleasant to know that there is a "big house," and each member looks for his or her particular friends.

each member looks for his or her particular friends.

The conductor goes to his place in front of the stage. The orchestra is ready, the instruments tuned. The overture begins and the long looked for moment is heromand. The curtain bell rings and the opera begins. The dazzling footlights prevent the people on the stage from seeing much of the audience, but the knowledge that the people are there is an inspiration, and every individual member does his very best. Each one is auxious for the great success of the whole, and as the first hard place is gotten over with credit it becomes apparent that whole, and as the first hard place is gotten over with credit it becomes apparent that the performance is to be fine. Then the club gathers courage, and in half an hour mobody has any fears. The audience has begun to warm up, and the applause is encouraging. The first act is finished, and then what a Babel of voices behind the scenes! Everybody congratulates everybody else upon the splendid success. They have gained so much confidence that they are in danger of not being so alert as before, and they are warned. When the performance is finished without any accidents, there is joy unconfined. The bright costumes are taken off and the street dresses are donned regretfully.

When the curtain drops after the last when the curtain drops after the last act of the last performance there is a feeling of keen disappointment that it is all over. The club has been the means of forming many pleasant acquaintances, and they will never tire when they meet, of talking about the happy days of "our opera."

HAROLD G. SIMPSON.

BEFORE THE COUNCIL

The Eclectics Will Carry Their Grievance About the Hospital Trustees. The protest of the faculty of the Georgia College of Eclectric Medicine and Surgery against the action of the trustees of the Grady hospital in failing to recognize

that college in the selection of a board of physicians for the hospital promises to create something of a disturbance yet.

The faculty has employed a lawyer and will bring the matter up in the council

meeting tomorrow.

It will come up in the nature of an ordinance, the provisions of which regulate the selection of the board of physicians for

The ordinance was drawn by Colonel

W. H. Hulsey, who is attorney for the faculty of the disgruntled college, and is now in the hands of Councilman Hor The ordinance will be introduced tomorrow and Colonel Hulsey will be on hand

to urge its passage.

The faculty or the college will also be on the floor and will in a body protest against the action of the board of trustees. The ordinance simply provides that in the election of the medical stant for the hosrate ordinance simply provides that in the selection of the medical staff for the hospital no college snail be discriminated against. The protest of the faculty of the Georgia College of Eclectic Atenicine and Surgery is familiar to the public.

None of the members of that faculty being appointed they submitted a written protest to the board of trustees. Here's the reply of the trustees of the hospital to that protest:

To the Board of Trustees of the Georgia College of Eclectic Addictine and Surgery:
Gentlemen—Your communication of the 11th instant, addressed to the board of trustees of the Grady hospital, was received and after mature consideration, at a meeting held yesterday, it was made the sense of said board.

1. That when the medical staff for the Grady hospital was elected, such election was had without reference to any school or college of medicine or surgery.

2. That it is the further sense of the board

had without reference to any school or college of medicine or surgery.

2. That it is the further sense of the board that it would be impracticable ot have two schools of medicine and surgery represented on such staff of the Grady hospital when thera would necessarily follow a conflict of authority as to the manner of practice.

3. That as the staff of medicine and surgery of the Grady hospital has been organized the board of trustees do not deem it advisable to change the tenor of the course adopted. Respectfully.

JOSEPH HIRSCH, WILMER L. MOORE,

Secretary.

Chairman.

KIRTON CANED

The Constitution Pressmen Make Him

Mr. R. Kirton is the courteous overseer sent out from Hoe's manufactory to see that The Constitution's manufactory to see that The Constitution of the work.

By his uniform courtesy and polite bearing he quite won the esteem and respect of The Constitution crew with whom he was thrown. So much did the pressmen like him that they united in the purchase of a gold-headed cane which they gave him in token of their many kind regards. The cand is a James D., and is properly engraved.

kind regards. The cane is a sames D., and is properly engraved.

Mr. Kirton appreciates the presentation of this superb sift most profoundly, and will be often reminded of The Constitution and its clever pressmen, for whom he has just put down one of the finest printing presses known to the art of printing.

WHITFIELD GOES DRY.

The Prohibitionists Gain the Day By 325 Dalton, Ga., Market 19.—(Special.)—In the county prohibition election here today the prohibition istst carried this box by 131 majority. A close estimate gives it to the prohis by 325 majority.

CASSIN STILL LIVES.

But His Death Is a Question of a a Short Time.

PORTER STOCKS TAKEN TO JAIL

Ed Holland Placed Under Colonel Arnold Will Detend Stocks. Cassin's Fight for Life.

Ed Holland is behind the bars at the sta-He was arrested yesterday afternoon

and is held on a very serious charge. It is that of being an accomplice in what will eventually be docketed as a murder.

On Friday night Holland was the only outsider in the office of Mr. Redd at the time of the shooting of Alf Cassin. He was engaged in conversation with the vic-tim of Porter Stocks's pistol.

tim of Porter Stocks's pistol.

The two men were standing facing each other, Holland being nearest to the open Immediately after Stocks had fired and

Immediately after Stocks had fired and he had been disarmed, several turned to ask Holland the particulars of the shooting. That young man was gone. But little attention was paid to the circumstance at first. It was thought that he was merely desirous of avoiding the many questions that would be put to him by an excited and interested crowd that was sure to gather.

to gather.

But he failed to turn up that night. Then it was ascertained that Holland and Stocks were together for a while that afternoon and had separated a half hour before the

and nad separated a hair hour below the shooting.

Holland then went directly to Redd's, where he immediately accosted Cassin and stood talking with him.

These facts, together with his absence, aroused suspicion, and the detectives set out to find Holland and arrest him as an

accomplice.

At 5 o'clock last evening the young man walked into the station house in company with Colonel Reuben Arnold and gave himself up. He was allowed the special privilege of imprisonment in one of the rooms on the second floor and was placed in the signal station room under special guard.

signal station room under special guard.

Mr. Holland Talks.

There he was seen last night and askel about the charge hanging over him.

He was at first sitting in a chair talking to Operator Thompson. In response to the question, he arose, put his hands in his pockets and began pacing the room, looking steadily at the floor.

After a short silence he looked up and said: "I don't care to talk."

"You are doubtless aware that there are a number of circumstances in connection with your presence at Redd's which the officers regard as suspicious?" was asked him.

"I have heard of them," was the reply.

have heard of them," was the reply.

"I have heard of them," was the reply. He looked thoughtfully a moment, and then said: "After the shooting I went to my home in Kirkwood. I stayed there over night and returned to Atlanta today. I could have been found at the Kimball house at noon. Later on I heard that I was wanted and came here right away." "Why did you leave immediately after the shooting?"

"I don't care to talk," said the prisoner, growing more and more nervous.

"I don't care to talk," said the prisoner, growing more and more nervous.

"Did Stocks intimate his intentions to you when you were together?"

The question was completely ignored.

"Did he say anything at all about his quarrel with Cassin R."

There was another painful silence.

"Do you think," was then asked of him, "that Cassin knew of Stocks's presence before he was shot, or had any idea that such a step was contemplated?"

"I don't care to say anything about that." said Holland, very warmly.

"Did you go to Redd's especially to see Cassin?"

"Tha tmakes no difference," was retorted. "Look here," said Holland as he stood still and eyed his questioner, "Iwas a closer friend of Al's than of Porter's."

Every other interrogation met with the same sort of response.

"If I choose to make a statement," was his parting shot, "I'll let you know," and he sat down as though glad that it was all over.

Alcut 5 o'clock last evening Porter

Green, and the two walked along together very quietly, the prisoner not being handcuffed.

He was given as good quarters as possible at the county prison. He seemed to be Early yesterday young Stocks's little girl a bright child nearly four years old, called to be the county prison. He seemed to be Early yesterday young Stocks's little girl a bright child nearly four years old, called to ham, and a very touching scene followed. Mrs. Stocks is now in Florida, where she has been for some time.

Yesterday afternoon Colonel Reuben Arnold was retained as counsel for the young man. When asked as to what steps would be taken, the lawyer stated that he was awaiting action on the part of the prosecution.

"If Cassin dies, we'll probably take out a writ of habeas corpus," he said. But a Matter of Time.

But a Matter of Time.

Alf Cassin is gradually sinking lower and lower. His left lung has suffered terribly from the bullet's work and all day yesterday he lay growing weaker each moment. Dr. Nicolson was almost continually by his side, doing what he could to ease his patient. The doctor declined to talk about Cassin's chances for recovery.

But it is regarded that his death is but a matter of time. Late last night he was barely alive and it was not thought that he would see another sunrise.

His brothers and other relatives were with him throughout yesterday. The scene in the little room above Redd's was a most affecting one at times. Cassin's popularity was attested by the many callers who came to inquire into his condition. Every one left with an expression betokening the deeppst sorrow.

Cassin is thirty-three years of age and a widower with two children. Young Stocks is just ten years his junior.

HE HUNG HIMSELF. But Was Discovered and Cut Down Before

He Could Die.

Levi Morrison, a negro well known about town, almost succeeded in taking his own life last night. ast night.

But for a timely discovery he would have micided.

About 5 o'clock last evening Morrison was arrested by Patrolman Norman and locked up on the charge of larceny. No further at-tention was paid to the negro. Shortly be-fore 8 o'clock Turnkey Lackey passed his cell and was startled to see a man hanging

cell and was started to see a man hanging in it.

A hasty investigation showed that Morrison had tied one end of a handkerchief to a top bar of his cell and the other end about his neck. Then he leaped off a pile of blankets. He was unconscious when found and in a few minutes death would have ensued. He was restored after a short while and placed in the dungeon.

Morrison is a half-witted fellow who has been continually in trouble.

been continually in trouble.

THE COLDEST YET. The Mercury Drops Way Down and Fruit

The Mercury Drops Way Down and Fruit
Fares Badlys

The weather men at the custom house hit it exactly right when they said it would be colder yesterday morning than at any time during the winter. The mercury dropped to 16.0, and that is lower than it has been any time during the winter.

Mr. Morrill says be has not heard how the fruit crops have fared, but certainly where the buds were beginning to open it was sufficiently cold to kill the fruit.

Another cold wave has gathered in North Dakots, but it cannot be told yet whether it will go off into the great lakes or come south.

It Was Mrs, Sloan. In yesterday's paper it was stated that Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland had removed a tumor from Mr. A. L. Sloan. It should have been Mrs. A. L. Sloan. A LOVED LADY DIES,

Mrs. Jarnigan, Wife of Dr. Jarnigan, Passed

Away Yesterday.

Mrs. S. D. Jarnigan, the wife of Dr. W.
C. Jannigan, died at her home at 160 West
Peachtree street, yesterday morning.

Mrs. Jarnigan has been quite feehle for
some months, but her death yesterday was a
terrible surprise to many of her. friends.

She was a daughter of Colonel L. J. DuPre, and a granddaughter of United States
Senator James C. Jones, of Tennessee.

She was a loved and lovable lady, and her
sad death will be mourned by a vast circle
of warm friends.

The funeral will take place from the resdence this morning at 10 o'clock. The following gentlemen will act as palificarers:
Dr. J. C. Oimstead, Colonel H. M. Paty, Dr.
H. G. Hutchison, Dr. E. Van Goldfsnoven,
Major Thomas Peters, Captain Charles S.
Arnold, Mr. G. W. McElveen and Mr. John A.
Donovan.

Mr. Zimmerman's Death. Mrs. Jarnigan, Wife of Dr. Jarnigan, Passed

Mr. Zimmerman's Death.

Mr. Zimmerman's Death.

Mrs. Nettle H. Beall, wife of Mr. W. Otho Beall, of Birmingham, died in this city early yesterday moring. Mrs. Beall had come to Atlanta for treatment, having been ill for some time. She was the daughter of Mr. L. H. Ansley. of this city, was but twenty-Bree years old and leaves a husband and two young children to mourn her death.

The funeral of Mrs. Beall will take place from her father's residence, 57 Tatnali street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. J. M. Brittain conducting the services. The pall-bearers, who are requested to meet at H. M. Fatterson's at 1:30 o'clock are Messris. Pfice Moncrief, G. W. Ackeredge, W. H. Booth, Charles Wilson', J. A. Smith, James E. Henderson. The burial will be as Oakland.

Death of Frank Chamberlin.

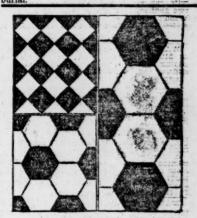
James E. Henderson. The burial will be as Oakland.

Death of Frank Chamberlin.

Atlanta lost one of her roll-known citizens yesterday in the death of Mr. R. P. Zimmernan. He was sixty-eight years of age; and had made Atlanta his home for many rears. He died at the Providence infirmary. He leaves one son in Birmingham, who was telegraphed yesterday. The funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

Mr. Frank A. Chamberlin died resterday, at 5 a. m. at his home on Humphries street. His funeral will take place today at 2:30 o'clock from Trinity church. The interment will take place at Oakland. Mr. Chamberlin was one of Atlanta's well-known young men. He was a nephew of Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, and his death brings sorrow to many friends.

Little Brantley Hill, a five-months self child, died yesterday at the home of his parents, on Peters street. The body was taken to Moreland yesterday afternoon for burial.



TO THE

fact that you now have located in your

city a factory manufacturing Hexagon Block Sidewalks

over.

Alcut 5 o'clock last evening Porter Stocks was taken to Fulton county jail. He was in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Green, and the two walked along together in compact form, and when yield officer in compact form, and when yield officer in compact form, and when yield officer in compact form. ported English Cement. They are made in moulds, the mixture being driven together in compact form, and when given proper time to dry are far more durable than intural stone. They are laid in two colors, which have the appearance of marble: We first excavate four inches, lay the foundation of sand and cement, well tamped with forty-pound tamps; then the blocks, two inches thick, are laid and the whole wilk welded together by washing with Portland Cement. You then have a walk four inches in thickness, beautiful as marble, that will last longer than any natural stone. The excessive changes of heat and cold do not affect Portland Cement.

We give you a written guarantee to heep

do not affect Portland Cement.

We give you a written guarantee to keep your walks in first-class condition for the term of five years at our own expense. To those who have beautiful homes we To those who have beautiful homes we wish to state and prove that a very large portion of the elegant residences in Kansas City, Mo., Louisville, Ky., Washington, D. C., Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., have this same walk.

We do all the excavating and remove all the debris.

This walk can be seen in two weeks in front of Trinity church.

Atlanta Tile Company. T. H. IJAMS AND Y. W. CLEYELAND, PROPRIETORS,

Office, 13 Marietta Street. Atlanta, Ga.

Cyclorama open today from 2 to 6 p. m. FAT FOLKS REDUCED. Mrs. Alice Maple: Oregon, or one of the production of 122 lbs.; and 1 feet to make the many better that I feet to make the production of 122 lbs.; and 1 feet to make better that I were the

LADIES COLUMN, FLY SCREENS for doors and windows. Cabinet work and general repairing. Osler's 63 S. Broad.

63 S. Broad.

PICTURE framing business with good will, small stock, \$135, and machine, for sale, cheap. See McNeal, 114 Whitehall, street.

BABY CARRIAGES at your own price to close beautiful goods. Osler, 63 S. Broad street. street.

ARTISTIC paperhangers at McNeal's wallpaper and paint store, 114 Whitchall street;
get them hang rour paper.

SHORTHAND & BUSINESS COBLEGE. BOUT IFEN SHORTHAND AND PUBLness College, 57 S. Broad street, Atlanta; in.
The leading commercial college of the couth.
Students come from every state in the amon.
Bookkeeping taught practically. Usual time
required three months. No old time methods.
Success certain. Students are turned out
practical business men and women. The
largest and handsomest catalogue ever issued
just out. Send for one.

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$22.50 BUYS ROLL top oak deak worth \$30. Osier, 63 S. Broad.

SELECT STOCK of fine wallpaper to show at McNeal's wallpaper and paint store, 114 Whitehall street.

LEAD and oil, strictly pure, prices to said the times, at McNeal's paint and giass store, 114 Whitehall street. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

PAIN. Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Naussa, Vemiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sieeplessness, Siek, Headache, Diarrhea, Colle, Flatulency and all internal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggisfa

An excellent and mili Cathartic, Furely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York, on receipt of price.

fork, on receipt of price.

ed-dly sun wk top col n mle ft hand lastg d

THE DEMOCRATS OF MORGAN.

Will Elect Delegates to the Democratic Convention on the 7th of April. Madison, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—
Pursuant to a call form the chairman,
Judge H. W. Baldwin, the democratic executive committee of Morgan county met
at the courthouse and fixed the 7th day of
April for a mass meeting to select delegates
from the county to the state convention at

April for a mass meeting to select delegates from the county to the state convention at Atlanta on the Sth of May.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, there will be many elections in Georgia this year, and it is clearly the desire and to the interest of our people to avoid, as far as practicable, the excitement and demoralization incident to these elections. Is

Is therefore
Resolved, By the democratic executive communee of Morgan county that we most decidedly approve the democratic usage which has obtained in Georgia, since 1877, of according a second term to the governor without an opponent, and especially so now because of our hearty endorsement of the pure, able and patriotic administration of William J. Northen, our present brave and impartial expense.

Polk County Will Act. Cedartown, Ga., March 19.-(Special.)-The Polk county democratic executive committee, of which Major Joseph N. Blance is chairman, has issued a call for a mass meeting of the democrats of the county at Cedartown, Saturday, March 26th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention. Polk will undoubtedly send Hill delegates.

A GENEROUS PROPOSITION.

Ten Thousand Dollars for the Education of Preachers' Daughters.

LaGrange, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)
The LaGrange Female college is to take another step forward. Colonel William S. Witham, now of Anniston, Ala., but whom LaGrange will always claim as her own, has written Judge Bigham, who is president of the board of trustees for the college meking a proposition for theboard to ident of the board of trustees for the college, making a proposition for theboard to get up \$5,000, in order that an annex may be built in connection with the college.

Colonel Witham proposes to supplement this \$5,000 with a gift of \$10,000.

With this start the colonel proposes to equip the annex for the purpose of educating preachers' daughters, orphans or wholly dependent girls of Troup county only. This princely gift by this noble philanthropist while in life will make for himself an everlasting monument in the hearts of many of lasting monument in the hearts of many of Troup's young women, who in this way may be prepared to start on life's journey inde-pendent and a good education to back them.

The Effect in Southwest Georgia. Americus, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—Your correspondent interviewed two of the leading fruit growers of this section, Colonel W. W. Thompson, of Smithville, and Mr. J. E. Thompson, of Smithville, and Bevins, of Americus, respecting the damage done in southwestern Georgia by the freeze

Colonel Thompson says the pear and peach blossoms all had a crust of ice on them, and the young germs are, in all probability, destroyed. He thinks it possible, however, that some may yet be saved, depending somewhat on the conditions of the thaw, which if very gradual, may prevent the rupture of the tender fruit germs. After ten days it can be positively known just what the result will be.

Mr. Bevins thinks the strawberry crop is badly injured, if not a total loss, and agrees with the views of Colonel Thompson as to peaches and pears.

with the views of Colone Thompson as to peaches and pears.

This has been the coldest spell of the winter, and the general impression now is that the entire fruit crop is ruined.

LINEN FOR THE HOSPITAL The Ladies Who Have Contributed Re

quested to Send the Linen. The ladies who have volunteered to fur-

nish linen for the Grady hospital are requested to send their contributions to Mrs.

W. A. Hemphill tomorrow.

About thirty ladies have volunteered to contribute linen, each for two beds. It is important that all of this should be in hand tomorrow. hand tomorrow, so it can be turned over to the hospital trustees or Mr. Hirsch on

Tuesday.

The ladies need not mark the linen. A special stamp bearing the words "For the Grady Hospital" has been prepared, and all the linen will be stamped with this.

Any ladies who have not yet contributed, but who desire to do so are requested o send their names to Mrs. Hemphill.

Our stock of gold and silver bow-knot pins and chatelaines is the prettiest ever brought south. Maier & Eerkele, 83 Whitehall street.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE PAT OWENS. It Will Occur Today - some Other Funerals

The funeral of Judge Pat Owens will take place today from his late residence, 116 Smith street, at 2.30 o'clock. The Interment will take place at Oakland, and the following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Messrs. JJ. Tye, Thomas F. Corrigan, Judge George H. Tanner, C. A. Armacost, T. C. Mayson, J. J. Barnes.

Funeral of Mr. Doyle. The funeral of Mr. Doyle, who died on Wednesday, will take place today from the Church of the Immanculate Conception at 3 o'clock. He will be buried at Oakland. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Dennis Tucker, Dave Hollis, J. A. Rigley, Harry Massa, J. P. Leach and Liege Donebne.

The best assortment of solid silverware for yedding presents in the city at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall st. sun tue.

Why Don't You Start It? Atlanta, Ga., March 17 .- Editor Constitution Now that the matter of electric cars on Peachtree atreet is again before the public, I think it just that both sides should be heard. The petition that both sides should be heard. The petition which was presented to our council, asking that the Consolidated company be denied the privilege of equipping Peachtree with electric cars, was originated and presented by some four or fivo men, and, had a counter petition been circulated, many who signed the petition presented would never have done so. Nothing was done in this way, however, and, as is always the way, those few active men carried their point simply because for inactivity on the part of the other side, I have talked with the majority of the owners of Peachtree property, and I venture the assertion that if a petition was started for the electric cars, three-fourths of the people interested from the artesian well to Wilson avenue would sign it. Start such a petition, Mr. Hurt, give us rapid trainst, and do not let a few men opposed to progress prevent you. A PEACHTREE RESIDENT AND PROPERTY

Cyclorama open today from 2 to 6 p. m.

FRUIT BADLY

The Cold Snap Has Ruined the Peach

THAT IS THE REPORT FROM GRIFFIN.

While There May Be Some Peaches the Most Valuable Are Killed-Opinions of Growers.

Griffin, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—As predicted in my dispatch of last night, the cold increased and proved disastrous to the fruit growers of this section. While some still claim that we will have a fair crop, there are many who believe the entire peach crop is killed and that other fruits are very materially injured. The oat crop, and especially the spring sowing, stems to be involved also in some sections, though the damage to this crop is not general or serious so far as heard.

Mr. Hasselkus, Colonel T. W. Flynt, Mr. A. J. Clark and B. C. Randall are among the more hopeful for the safety of the peach crop. Mr. Hasselkus says, and he is good authority, that if one bloom in ten goes to maturity we will have a fair crop. and it is his opinion the crop is not so seriously injured as to cut it that short.

Colonel Flynt says from examination he finds all fruit that was fully opened is killed, but that which was protected in the bud is in fairly good shape. According to him, we will have a good crop of some varieties.

Mr. Andrew Clark acquiesces in this

Mr. Andrew Clark acquiesces in this

opinion.

Mr. Randall has an orchard to the south of his house that is pretty well protected, and he finds his fruit in good condition. But now comes the dark side. Dr. T. J. Mitchell says all the Elbertas are surely

J. Mitchell says all the Elbertas are surely killed, and that it being such a fine and so early a peach, it represents the bulk of the money crop. The other varieties are also greatly damaged.

From Orchard Hill, Captain Cunningham's extensive orchard, comes the news that absolutely no fruit will be had.

At the experimental farm I was told that all fruits that were at all forward were killed. There might be some fruit on the late variety trees. Mr. Kimbrough, the agriculturalist, says oats are not materthe agriculturalist, says oats are not mater-

injured.
John Galhouse puts it about as Dr. Mr. John Galhouse puts it about as Dr. Mitchell does, but says the wild goose plums were not far enough advanced to be very much injured. As to the peaches he says the Alexandria and some few of the Husted numbers may be hardy enough to withstand the cold, but outside of these hardy enoughs.

to withstand the cold, but outside of these he expects no peaches.

Opinions from other prominent growers were obtainable direct, but I understand that their views are about in accordance with those given. It is a serious blow to this section to miss a fruit crop, as it puts thousands of dollars in circulation at a time when money matters are most stringent. Of course the grape crop is all right, and we can sip our wine as usual.

All Killed at Smithville. Smithville, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)— The general optaion among the fruit growers here is that last night's freeze killed atmost the entire fruit crop, there being scarcely any left that appears unhu t. The mercury at its lowest point registered 18 degrees. A large proportion of the corn was killed, and in all probability the freeze tought will decrease the sensity. freeze tonight will destroy the remainder.

Frost in Dooly. Vienna, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—A withering freeze struck this section last night. All young vegetation is killed, and the prospects for a fine fruit crop are

A HUSBAND CONVICTED

For Having Slain the Destroyer of His Domestic Peace.

Sandersville, Ga., March 19 .- (Special.)-The Hortons are having a hard time of it right now. Five of them have been indicted during the present term of court. Two were the brothers Horton, two were Hortons of a different family, charged with carrying concealed weapons, while the fifth, belonging to an entirely different family, was this afternoon convicted of voluntary manslaughter. Thi last conviction has so outraged the people that they at once began the signing of a petition to the governor for his pardon.

The story of the Case. In 1884, R. H. Horton, a poor wh secured employment from Mr. J. J. Garner, a well-to-do man of this county. When the cropper, his heart full of gladness with the prospect of making an honest living, took ession of the humble 'cabin assigned him by his landlord, the latter observed that hi wife was comely and fair to look upon.

The spirit which moved David to send Uriah into the thickest of the fight. prompted Garner to make many visits to the cropper's home. The woman felt complimented at the man' attention, taking it rather as an evidence of esteem for her husband than a covetousness for herself. When, emboldened by increased familiarity, Garner disclosed his real wishes, the woman turned indignantly from him, and for a month no word between them was spoken.

Then the tempter renewed his wiles. Of what character they were no one knows, but the wife forgot her vows, and from that day their relations were criminal. In vain the husband moved with his wife to another community, the lecher followed her, and even went so far as to tell the married weakling that he intended to follow his wife as long as he lived. Until last year this state of things continued, the circumstances becoming more and more flagrant. "I was almost crazy," said the husband, "and I shot him dead because he would

not let my wife alone." Upon the trial yesterday Judge Twiggs managed the case with consummate skill, as did Judge Hines for the prosecution. But the case was so plain that no doubt of the verdict was entertained. When it developed last night that the jury was hitched, Judge Twiggs

exclaimed: "There is a school teacher on that jury, and he is quibbling over the meaning of the words in imminent danger."

This morning at 10 o'clock a verdic: of volantary manslaughter was rendered. The jury on going out, stood eleven for acquittal and one, the school teacher, for conviction. The school teacher held out, and brought the other eleven over to him. The petition for Horton's pardon will be universally signed.

Threw Out the Wood. Marion W. Harris is of Macon's most clever young attorneys. He was engaged in the defense of the trestleourners. Sandersville is dry-as Si Bash would say-dry enough to burn. Mr. Harris, on leaving Macon, entrusted the packing of his valise to a friend, with the understanding that the contents were to be suitable for th occasion. When he reached his room here, he was accompanied by a number of friends who understood that he had "something." The open valise disclosed stovewood nicely packed. Stick after stick was thrown out, while the anxious and thirsty friends looked for the one thing they expected. It was reached, and proved to be only a bottle of Macon's excellent

Brunswick, Ga., March 19 .- (Special.)-Nat Barnes and John Delamo indulged in a duel with pistols, at fifteen paces, in Ponder's parroom today, firing four shots, each without doing any damage, except peppering the walls.

After a speedy trial, they were bound over to
the May term of the superior court.

Eight Prisoners Break Jail. McRae, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—Eight prisoners broke jail this morning, overpower-ing the jailer while giving them breakfast. Two have been recaptured at this hour. LADIES,

D. H. DOUGHERTY &

HEPLACE TO BUY DRY GOODS

They have the best lighted stores in the city. They are surely doing the dry goods business. The disagreeable weather for the last day or two has not stopped the ladies from taking their bargains in Dress Goods. Shows National Research Goods, Shoes, Notions and Fancy Goods. The latest styles at short prices are having a telling effect. They have the largest and best assorted stock that has ever been in a dry goods house. Every lady that has seen their stock says so. They surely know.

LOOK OUT FOR THIS WEEK'S BARGAINS

50c China Silks at 24c. 50c Satines at 18c. 75c Surah Silks at 43c. \$1.50 French Faille Silks at \$1.25c China Silks at 75c. Their French Henriettas in plains, stripes and plaids at 25c are takers. MILL REMNANTS of Satines, Crepe Cloths, Momie Crepons, Ginghams, Taffeta Cloth and stacks of Dress Goods of all classes are on their bargain tables for tomorrow at 21-2c, 3c, 5c, 61-4c, 612c, 71-2c and 10c. These are not stock and shop worn remnants, but all fresh goods; any are worth double the price Come and see them. They will sell tomorrow 15 black Silk Dress Patterns at \$1.07 per yard, cut from

their \$2 silk. This is a chance for a silk dress; go and get one.

They have just opened a magnificent stock of Lace Curtains which they are selling very cheap.

1 case 8c Curtain Scrim, for this week at 3 1-2c.

10 pieces Nottingham Lace Curtains that got a little soiled in shipping, that are worth 75c to \$1. choice of lot at 50c per yard.

Don't miss seeing their new Dress Goods for this week. Their Lace and Embroidery stock is, without a doubt, the best assorted stock in the city.

Special sale this week of White Spreads, at 37c, 59c, 88c, 97c, \$1.23, \$1.40 and \$1.75.

Their special importation of fine Bed Spreads is ready; the prices range from \$6.50 to \$18. Every. body ought to see these handsome Bed Covers. They are selling white plaid India Lawns at 7½c, worth 10 and 12c.

White Organdies at 25c, worth 40c. French flowered Organdies at 36c, worth 50c. Don't miss their sale of Black Goods for this week. Don't wait, but come and get what you want; they are the short-profit house today.

GOODS OPENED EVERY

Their Muslin Underwear department is teaming full of choice things at bargain prices. Ladies' Shirt Waists, Corset Covers, Demi Chemises, Drawers, Skirts and Gowns, all made and trimmed in the latest styles and patterns.

15 cases of ladies' Spring-Undervests at 7c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1. These prices are only offered to reduce the stock, as they are overstocked on these goods. 5 cases gents' fine English Suspenders, worth 25 and 35c, choice of the lot at 10c.

BARGAINS IS THEIR MOTTO. When they get a thing for nothing, they let you have it the same way. 250 Umbrellas, large size, worth \$2.75, for \$1.32 each.

Ladies' silk Handkerchiefs at 19c, worth 50c. Gents' large white Handkerchiefs at 35c, worth 75c. 5c Handkerchiefs at 1c. 10c Handkerchiefs at 5c. 8c Handkerchiefs at 3c. 15c Handkerchiefs at 8c. Big lot gents' 35c pure linen Handkerchiefs at 15c. New Dress Trimmings and China Silk just opened for tomorrow's sale.

They will do you good on Hosiery, Gloves, Corset, Laces and Embroideries. SHOES!

GO GET YOU A PAIR TOMORROW AT 46, 48 AND 50 WHITEHALL STREET.

ON HIS WAY BACK TO FRANCE.

Clyde Shropshire's Return to Paris After a Short Visit Home. Rome, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—Mr. Shropshire leaves Monday for his home in

Paris, France, after a stay in Rome of two Four years ago Mr. Shropshire was one of Rome's brightest young attorneys and one of her most popular sons. He received a very flattering offer from a prominent English

flattering offer from a prominent English law firm to be one of the managers of their business, and he accepted the offer, and left for his new home. A week since he returned for the first time since leaving, the cause of the trip being the golden wedding of his parents. His old friends and admirers, comprising all this section, were more than delighted to see him, and find in him more pleasing applications. He is him more pleasing qualities than ever. He is now a thorough Parisian, but with a splendid young attorney, and a member of one of the most prominent European firms. His success has been almost phenomenal, but only such as his friends have predicted. His brother, Mr. Raiph Shropshire, of Rome, Italy, leaves with him. He, too, has made wonderful strides, and Rome, Ga., deeply regrets losing them

DOWN IN DOO'LY.

Governor Northen and Commissioner Brad well Speak to the People

Vienna, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—Gov-ernor Northen, Comptroiler General Wright and School Commissioner Bradwell visited our town today and were greeted by an immense town today and were greeted by an inhease crowd at the courthouse, including many ladies. Judge Fish adjourned the superior court, and the governor and Commissioner Bradwell addressed the crowd.

Great interest was manifested. The gov-

ernor made a fine impression and was heartily cheered during his speech, which was devoted to the agricultural and intellectual develop-ment of the county. Commissioner Brad-well s address on education was fine and well

The Medicine Did the Work. Buena Vista, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)-Buena Vista, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)— Two suspicious-looking men were seen around town, both bearing satchels just alike, and our citizens began to think that they were safe crackers. Marshal Jackson arrested them at a negro house Wednesday night, but they re-quested to see the mayor before being locked up, and it developed that they were selling some kind of electric medicine. The mayor was given a bottle of the medicine and the men were not locked up. Yesterday morning was given a obtied the medical and the were not locked up. Yesterday morning the council was called together to see whether the men should pay license. A bottle was passed around to each of the councilmen and the men were allowed to go. Tax Collector Tharpe followed the men out two miles from town yesterday morning to collect the special tax for pedding in the county, but a bottle of medicine was handed to him and the thing was settled. There was the same headen being was settled. There

lighted him, and he blowed on the boys. Sunday School Association in Waycross. Waycross, Ga., March 19 .- (Special.)-The annua nvention of the twenty-seventh district Sunday hool Association will be held here on Saturday and Sunday, April 17th and 18th. The district is composed of the counties of Berrien, Coffee, Charlton, Clinch, Echols, Pierce and Ware. The Chariton, Clinch, Ecdols, Fierce and Water. The membership is over six thousand. Among the prominent Sunday school workers from abroad who will participate in the exercises are: Governor Northen, R. B. Reppard, J. W. Wheatly, Lott Warren and R. D. Clancy.

must be some hoodoo business about that physic. Marshal Jackson was not in it, they

Notes from Cedartow Cedartown, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—Cedartown's waterworks plant is progressing rapidly, and work will be commenced in a few days on the electric light plant.

The cotton factory is being pushed rapidly to completion and will soon be ready for the machinery.

Killed by an Accidental Shot. Hephzibah, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)— Ben Ganus, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. Jasper Ganus, accidentally shot himself today near his home, three miles from Blythe. He was instantly killed. THE GIRL WAS FOURTEEN,

And She Eloped with a One-Eyed and One-Legged Man. Madison, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—A rather sensational affair occurred this afternoon, as a sequel to a runaway marriage which occurred in Eatonton last Monday afternoon. Miss Mary Conley, a bright-eyed miss of

of about thirty years, with one eye and The girl's father, Samuel W. Conley, had a warrant issued for the groom, and a writ of habeas corpus for his daughter. Sheriff Fears brought the couple to this city, and placed the groom in jail, and boarded the bride at the Turner-Butler.

The case came up before Judge T. B. Baldwin, ordinary of Morgan county. The court room was filled with eager spectators, among them many relatives of the couple. Over in one corner sat the young bride, silent and calm, while around her set her mother and sisters weeping. The scene was a sad one. Finally, when Judge Baldwin called the court to orde he announced that the plaintiff had decided to dismiss the case. Mr. Conley called his wife and daughters, and told them he was ready to

go home.

They all arose and followed him, the bride having decided to go back to the parental roof. The disconsolate groom followed along behind, hobbling along on one crutch. The spectators wanted to see the end of it all, and they went too. When the crowd reached Mr. Conley's buggy, not far from the public square, that gentleman was engaged in hitching up his mule. His son-in-law was advancing on him, calling to his wife to come to him.

At this juncture a tall man in the crowd, a friend of Conley, produced a shotgun. Conley seised the weapon and told Cochran not to advance any further or he would kill him. Excitement ran high, and public sympathy was in favor of the unfortunate father, who was protecting his daughter at the point of a double-barreled shotgun. Mr. Conley, after finishing hitching his mule, sprang into the buggy beside his family, laid his gun across his lap, and drove away, leaving the groom standing amid a surging crowd disconsolate and forlorn. Conley carried his daughter home, but her husband swears he will yet have her. There may yet be blood shed as the result of the marriage. "Come to Me, Mary."

WHITEGAPS ARRESTED IN SUMMERVILLE. They Had Whipped a Young Man for Kiss ing the Girls.

Rome, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—A very peculiar case of "whitecaps" has just shown up in this section, by the arrest yesterday of five young boys of prominent families at Sum-merville, about twenty miles from Rome. A few weeks ago a young resident of Summer-ville was called out of his house, and was pre ville was called out of his house, and was presented with a severe whipping by a number of the young men of the vicinity. The cause of the drubbing was the youth's love of osculation, the whitecaps charging that he forcibly kissed a Summerville maiden, whose charms were only excelled by her popularity. Yesterday five of the protesters were arrested, and their trial will occur shortly. They are charged with assault and battery, and it is stated that a strong prosecution will be made. All are of prominent families, and the case excites considerable interest.

Floating Down the River.

Brunswick, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—
Henry Herndon, a well-known white man, living at Spring Bluff, on the Satilla river, in Camden county, was found floating in the Satilla river today with his throat out from ear to ear. An inquest today developed nothing definite and was adjourned. Herndon was of a fiery disposition, and former residents of Cauden give him a bad name. It is thought he was killed on account of his worthlessness.

PRESTUN'S HEDACHE

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Parties Charged with the Assassination of Postmaster Church at Mount Airy. Mount Airy, Ga., March 19—[Special.]—The trial of Sam Hassell, John Sisk, Joe and Charley Bridger, Kate Scott Harris and her two daughters, who were charged with the killing of Postmaster Church at this place on the 15th

fourteen summers, ran off from school, went to
Eatonton and married Evan Cochran, a man
Kate Scott Harris and her two daughters were found guilty of keeping a lewd house, and were sentenced to one year in the chair Joe Bridger was found guilty of rioting, and

a fine of \$50 and costs was imposed upon him for the offense. There is also a bill of indictment against Charley Bridger and John Sisk for the same offense, but was passed until next The boys are all out on bond.

Troup County Equalizers, Troup County Equalizers,
LaGrange, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—
The county commissioners, at a meeting held for the purpose of appointing a board of equalization, under an act of the last legislature, appointed T. C. Timmons, G. J. Wright, A. C. Williams, J. W. Birdsong and Judge L. Pitts. The board is composed of good citizens and their appointment will give universal satisfaction.

AT A CHURCH.

A Negro Sells Whisky, and He Is in Trouble Because of It. Green Procter, a negro whom the police have been looking for for some time, was landed by Patrolman Menaffey yeserday

afternoon.
Some time ago Procter took a large amount of liquor to the premises in front of a church in Forsyth, and there dispensed it to such of of the worshipers as consented to fall from

of the worshipers as consented to fall from grace.

It caused a number of men to enter the sacred place drunk, and a general disturbance and row ensued. The negro was arrested and placed under a bond of \$200, but the next day he skipped and hadn't been seen since.

A few days ago his trial came off, and then his bondsman offered \$25 for his arrest. The negro was traced to Atlants and the local design. negro was traced to Atlanta, and the local de partment notified to keep a lookout for him. He was caught at the usual place yesterday— Decatur street. He will be taken back to

The Site for the Odd Fellows' Orphans Home Will Be Located.

The site for the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home will be settled upon on March 31st.
On that date the general committee of the grand lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows will meet in Atlanta for that purpose. Griffin, Gainesville, Atlanta and Stone Mountain are the places which have offered inducements to the committee to secure the

home.
On Tuesday night next there will be a mass meeting of the Atlanta Odd Fellows at their hail, 117½ Whitehall street, to receive the report of the local committee on location, and it is hoped that every Odd Fellow in Atlanta will be present, that there may be unanimity of action in placing the advantages of Atlanta before the grand lodge committee. "It Leads to Rome."

"It Leads to Rome."

From The Athens, Ga., Banner.

The farmers seek rolief; they are battling for reform. The argument with many is that democracy has never benefited them. Our answer is that the democratic party has never had control of the three branches of the government at the same time. On the other hand what assurances have those that seek to leave the democratic party that the third party will be able to fu fill its promises? What the farmers want is immediate relief. In our humble judgment "ere is no way in which to gain this save in democratic successes. The farmers of Georgia and the south have reached the division of roads. One road is that of democracy—this leads to success; the other is the sidetrack of third partysm—it leads to ruln.

INCENDIARIES IN THOMASVILLE Several Houses Burned Evidently by

Thomasville, Ga., March 19.—(Special.)—
The incendiar torch was applied in Thomasville again this morning. At 4 o'clock the McIntosh house, on Dawson street, occupied by Miss Rowena Griffin as a boarding house, was discovered to be on fire. There were two was discovered to be on fire. There invalids sleeping up stairs and they was invalids sleeping up stairs and they were first taken to a place of safety. A high wind was blowing, and the flames spread rapidly while

the firemen were working to save the adjoining buildings.

Mrs. S. M. Ball's large residence, on Crawford street, was discovered to be in flames. Part of the firemen were sent there, and they succeeded in saving the house, but not before the kitchen was entirely consumed. Mrs. V. Sandford's residence on Jackson street, and Mr. Mash's on Dawson street, were also on fire, but the flames were extinguished. The Me Intosh house was the only one entirely con-sumed. It was owned by Dr. T. M. McIntosh, who has \$3,500 insurance.

who has \$3,500 insurance.

This does not cover the loss. Miss Griffa had \$1,200 on furniture. Mrs. Ball was insured for \$3,400. The other houses were covered. ed.

One boarder of the McIntosh house, Mr.

Paltimore, lost several hundred

Dunan, of Baltimore, lost several hundred dollars' worth of diamonds and some money. Other boarders lost clothing, money and ra-uables. The fires were undoubledly the cork uables. The fres were undoubledly the work of a firebug. It was their intention, by see out houses in different places, to burn up some of the best residence portion of the cuty. Out Thursday night three houses were burned and a fourth parkin consumer. a fourth partly consumed.

STEREOPTICON EXHIBITION.

Next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock the managers of the Southern Shorthand and Business college will give to their students and friends of the college, a stereoptic on exhibition. Views of all parts of the country will be shown in a realistic manner. After the exhibition the evening will be speat socially. The friends of the institution are invited to be present.

Augusta's Favorite.

Augusta's Favorite.

It did not take long for the traveling public to find out that Mr. James H. Camp, the new proprietor of the Planters hotel at Argusta, was a thorough and competent hotel man. Mr. Camp formerly lived in Findlay, O., where he conducted one of the most prominent hotels of that place. Since he has been in charge of the Planters he has made may improvements, and the traveling public is showing its appreciation by giving him a large patronage. Mr. Camp personally superintends everything connected with the hotel, and the pleasant and courteous treatment one receives at the Planters, combined with the first-class fare, makes every out who stops there a staunch friend and advocate of the hotel.

Ask for our railroad watch. "The Ballant."

Ask for our railroad watch. "The Railway," the best in the market. Maier & Berkels, 93 Whitehall st. sun tue. We Sell Gasoline Stoves.

We take great pleasure in recommending in the highest cossible terms your gasoline cook stove. It gives perfect satisfaction is every way and have made up our minds to give it a place in our family as long as we live. It does every kind of work that any No. 9 cook stove will do. We cannot speak too highly of it.

MR. and MRS. J. L. DUNSON,
M. E. Parsonage, 142 Luckle street.

Our jewelry factory turns out some of the prettiest work in the south. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall st.

Attention is called to the card of Messra homas & Aber, expert surveyors and civil Attention is called to the card of MessaThomas & Aber, expert surveyors and ciril
engineers, with Messas. Hartford & Co. consulting engineers of Chattaucoga, and Atlanta.
Their permanent office will be room 25.
Equitable building. For the present C. J.
Thomas is representing them in room No. 30
old capital building. He brings strong endorsemeats from former parties and employers.
Reference Messas. W. M. Scott & Co., and
Professor C. P. Turner, city.

The best watch, clock and jewelry repairing in the city at Maier & Berkele's. Whitehall st.

Cyclorama open today from 2 to 6 p. m.

'SOMETHI

About Which the

IS LIKELY TO MAR How Georgia W

THE GOVERNMENT

and H

Will Have to W nient Season

Washington, Marcalliance democrats of ing a bill which th fected, can be ado which will give the present condition of

It is in the nature subtreasury bill, while been seriously thou The bill will be in

days. It will provid issuing money to the interest upon collate three times the ame spective states. The this money to its c upon collateral decid The full details of decided upon, but the ing the currency to same principle as the The general outlines submitted to some

most successful fina as well as to men from all opinions to ble have been receiv it is agreed is good, incrested are having ranging the details. rising with men who cannot be questioned. ure will come out of Next week will, pe of the session in the On Tuesday the B special order. It will debated for three cates of the bill will upon its passage. It upon its passage. I democrats, led by T will filibuster if they and will probably de several days, but the

indefinitely. A large
is in favor of the b
is determined that it
Some of the able have prepared speech discussion will perhap live and exhaustive on this subject. A letter was recei

as one of the allian for a year past, stati the farmers of Geor third party candidat next fall.

Another letter can man stating that the Georgia had made oparty advocates, and if the third party won the control of the control

every district the negro vote of the These letters . cres when read before a statesmen here the

gia is now put down The Georgia demo They say, while there farmers in Georgia, si leaders form an allievery man of them w

democratic party with

The Georgia congrannoyed at the talk

dates against them.

The politicians and sing a rumor to the Harrison will probab Harrison will the contest for idential nomination cate the claims Rusk. The rumor rounds for several day its face. Everybody knows that Mr. Harri And again, he is the publicans could nomi has announced that Harrison is going to gether and nominat ana without rainbow

There will be no Atlanta to McPher session to get an app fail. Secretary of W to the appropriatio that there was no ne The present one he all practical purpose

Georgia In the Bive Georgia fores well bor bill, which is to All the rivers get about they received two ye nah harbor gets eve Savannah have aske vides for giving out pleting the entire sch three million dollars at once \$400,000. it, Colonel Lester term in congress for has done for the Fo

In the Senat Nearly all the tim ing the open session practically allotted. ation bill is to be t West Virginia direct order for Tuesday, solved that immedia nuch public interes